The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1907. NO. 24

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Welcome the Coming, Speed the Parting Guest."

—Mrs. Harry Stubbs and son Carlton are visiting her sisters in Mifflin.

—John S. Hicks and family, of Granville, are guests of J. G. Hicks' family.

—Miss Vera Dougherty, of Altoona, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Griffin.

—Mrs. L. L. Parker and children visited friends at Mill Creek Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. A. E. Shane, of Lima, Ohio, is a guest at the home of her brother, J. G. Hicks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chilcote have commenced housekeeping recently in the M. L. Rex flat.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Rossiter, of Philadelphia spent last Friday with Mr. J. G. Hicks and family.

—Mrs. Martha Grady returned home Monday from a visit to her husband and friends at Pittsburg.

—Miss Laura Edgin, of Altoona, is the guest of her friend, Miss Myrtle Wright on Grant street.

—The Misses Caroline and Margaret Imhof of Tyrone, visited Mrs. L. M. Speer during the past week.

—Mrs. Ella Weston, of Altoona, has been visiting among Mapleton friends during the past few days.

—Miss Grace Miller, of Juniata, is the guest of Mrs. Hattie Chilcote and other friends in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Porter, of Tyrone, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hafield over Sunday.

—Mrs. Lou. A. Dell and daughter went to Trough Creek Valley Monday to spend the week with friends.

—H. S. Smith and family, of Huntingdon, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in and about Mapleton,

—Among our recent callers was E. S. Chilcott, Esq., one of the substantial citizens of Trough Creek Valley.

—James Montgomery, of Altoona, is visiting in town and doing the hand shake act with his many friends.

—Mr. Bell, of Loysville, returned to his home Monday after a week's visit with his son E. E. Bell and family.

—Miss Ethel Bratton, a very pleasant young lady of Harrisburg, visited this week at the home of S. P. Stubbs,

—Mrs. Catharine Beale, of Altoona, has been the guest of parents and friends in Mapleton during the past week.

—Misses May and Pearl Horning, of McVeytown, were guests of Mrs. Jennie Swope from Saturday until yesterday.

—Mrs. Lizzie Hatfield, her daughter, Mrs. Martin Reisdorf, and family are visiting the former's mother Mrs. Alfred Lamberson.

—Miss Anna Miller, of Tyrone, is a guest at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Miller, on Railroad street.

—Mrs. Joseph Ream and daughters, of Pittsburgh, are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Heaster, on Main street.

—Miss Wilda Gillam, of Tyrone, has been spending the past few days with friends in Mapleton, the guest of W. F. Gillam's family,

—Miss Tillie Neice, who for several weeks past had been visiting friends in Elk and Blair counties, arrived home last Saturday evening.

—L. R. Wagner and wife, of Conway, have been enjoying the hospitality of Mr. Wagner's parental home in Mapleton during the past ten days.

—Mrs. Isenberg, of Johnstown, and Mrs. Ray Higgins, of Pittsburgh, Kansas, are guests of their mother, Mrs. Pringle, at Hotel Clairndon.

—Mrs. Metz and son, of Irvona, are guests at the home of her uncle, M. L. Rex. Miss Maud Rex, of Glen Hope, is also being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Rex.

—Simpson A. Shoop, of Pittsburg, is visiting friends in and about town. We regret to learn that his mother, residing in Union township, is not in good health.

—Miss Dollie Himes and her sister, Mrs. Frank Moore, of Mount Union, accompanied by the latter's daughter, Miss Irlene, spent last Thursday afternoon with the family of A. M. Parker.

—Newton Truax, wife and son, of Clearfield county, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Fields over Sunday, having been summoned to this county to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. W. L. White of Mount Union.

—Henry W. Truax and wife, of Trenton, N. Jersey, spent a few days of the past week with the families of R. C. Fields and Mrs. Sallie Truax. Mr. Truax is assistant train master of one of the largest yards of the Pennsylvania company at Jersey City.

—Mr. Marshall, of Tyrone, who had been summering at Hotel Clairndon, took a notion to try the Jersey beach at Wildwood, New Jersey, but soon hied himself back to the mountains wild, preferring our forest air and water to salt breezes and "skeeters."

—John A. Brumbaugh and family, of Wilkinsburg, who had been enjoying a two weeks visit with parents and friends in Mapleton returned home Sunday. Mr. Brumbaugh is a trusted employee in the auditing department of the Westinghouse company.

—A. B. Baker, wife and daughter, of Latrobe, arrived in town Saturday evening and will remain a couple weeks with his mother and friends in Mapleton, Mr. Baker holds a responsible clericle position with the Latrobe Connellsville coal and coke company.

—James Banks, of Lewistown, and his son George, of Denholm, were guests of H. H. Swope's family Monday evening. George is the youngest of seven sons all of whom learned telegraphy and all of whom hold responsible positions with the Pennsylvania Railroad company. The aged father has reason to be proud of the boys,

—F. D. Heeter, of Tyrone, who has been critically ill for several months was brought to Mapleton yesterday morning and taken to Mapleshade cottage, recently erected south of town. He thinks it an ideal spot and believes the fresh air and quiet surroundings will give him great relief. His many friends would be glad to see him restored to health. His wife his father and Mrs. Minnie Palmer are giving him the best of attention.

—Harry Bailey and wife spent a few days of the past week with friends in Huntingdon.

—Samuel H. Pheasant, of Trough Creek valley, who had been critically ill for some time, was much improved last week.

—Ex-sheriff Thomas M. Oaks, of Huntingdon, who received very serious injuries a few weeks ago by being thrown from a buggy in Juniata township, is able to walk about. With the exception of his broken right arm he appears almost recovered from his injuries.

—Mrs. Minnie Zeigler and son, of East Pittsburg, were guests of Mrs. Zeigler's sister Mrs. Lou A. Dell last week. They left for their home Sunday evening. Miss Emma Hooper, another sister, who is a successful teacher in the Braddock schools and who had been spending her vacation among friends in this county returned to her duties at the same time.

—R. Clyde Greenland, of Bellwood, a native of Trough Creek Valley, visited his aunt, Mrs. Jennie Swope, in Mapleton last Friday. Mr. Greenland was formerly engaged in business in Bellwood but owing to ill health was obliged to relinquish the store for out-door pursuits. At present he is traveling in the interests of the Bellwood Furniture Company. He was accompanied to Mapleton by his wife and child.

Smith—Lynn.

Walter Smith and Miss Alvernon Lynn both of Union township, were united in marriage in the Protesent Episcopal church in Huntingdon, Tuesday August 13th., the rector Rev. G. R. Bishop, officiating. Those young people have a host of friends who join with us in wishing them a happy and prosperous journey through life. They have taken up their residence at 7th avenue and 4th street Altoona.

The Limit of Life.

The most eminent medical scientists are unanimous in the conclusion that the generally acceyted limitation of human life is many years below the attainment possible with the advanced knowledge of which the race is now possessed. The crstical period, that determines its duration, seems to be between 50 and 60, the proper care of the body during this decade cannot be too strongly urged; carelessness then being fatal to longevity. Nature's best helper after 50 is Electric Bitters, the scientific tonic medicine that ravitalizes every organ of the body. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

Reduced Rates to Saratoga Springs Account G. A. R. Encampment.

For the National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 9 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Saratoga Springs from all stations on its lines September 7 to 9, inclusive, good returning to leave Saratoga Springs September 9 to 17, at reduced rates. Stop overs at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington will be granted on tickets reading via those cities.

Tickets via New York will be honored by Hudson River Boat lines between New York and Albany or Troy.

By deposit of ticket with Special Agent at Saratoga Springs and the payment of $ 1.00 an extension of the return limit to October 6 may be obtained.

For full information regarding stopovers, rates of fare, conditions of tickets and train service consult Ticket Agents.

"We never repent of eating too little," was one of the ten rules of life of Thomas Jefferson, president of the United States and the rule applies to every one with exception during this hot weather, because it is hard for food even in small quantities, to be digested when the blood is at high temperature, At this season we should eat sparingly and properly. We should also help the stomach as much as possible by the use of a litile Kodol For Indigestion and Dyspepsia, which will rest stomach by digesting the food itself. Sold by Wright and Dell.

LOCAL NEWS.

Brief Items of Happenings in and About the Town.

Charles W. Weaver has sold his home in Union township to Charles Geissinger for $500, and in a few weeks will move to his house in Mapleton.

There will be no prayer-meeting in the Methodist Church this Wednesday evening on account of the Sunday School convention in the U. B. Church.

A number of Mapleton people attended the P.-O. S. of A. picnic at Latta Grove last Saturdey at which the music was furnished by the Mapleton band, All report a pleasant time.

The second Quarterly Communion service will be held in the Methodist Church next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited to this as to all the services of the church.

County commissioners are sending out notices to assessors for September registry. Voters may be registered on September 3 or 4, if they desire to vote at the November election.

Twenty of our people attended the old folks concert in the M. E. Church of Mill Creek Saturday evening coming home on Philadelphia Express. All were well pleased with their trip.

The State Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America is holding its semi-centennial session in Philadelphia this week. Washington Camp, No, 59, of Mapleton, is represented by T. M. Wood. Mr. Wood and daughter, Miss Ethel, left Sunday evening for the Quaker city. They will also visit friends in Harrisburg.

The change made in the appearance of J. P. Wilson's home on the north side of the railroad is striking and attractive. The brickwork has been painted buff and the trimmings green. The work was done entirely by home talent but is none the less a creditable job.

A game of ball was played on the Mapleton grounds last Saturday evening between the Mount Union and Mapleton teams resulting in a score of 8 to 6 in favor of the Mapleton boys. This was not such a score as the visitors anticipated but was very gratifying to the local fans. The game was not as well played as it might have been and some of the close dicisions of the umpire did not receive unanimous approval.

Old Home Week at Alexandria.

Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove this week.

A. W. Brenneman, of Grafton, was circulating among friends in and about Mapleton last Friday.

The tax collector of Lewistown tendered his resignation last week because the premium on the required bond was so high as to make the office unprofitable.

Saturday is the last day for paying borough and school taxes in this borough to get the benefit of the five per cent. rebate. Better see collector Toomey this week.

The borough schools will open Monday September 9th. At a recent meeting of the school board Prof. Earl C. Beatty, of Canoe Camp, Pa., was elected principal and he has signified his acceptance of the position.

Charles W. Swope, having been appointed substitute mail carrier at the Huntingdon post office, last Thursday moved his family to the county capital. W. H. Mounts on Monday moved to the house on Main street vacated by Mr. Swope.

Landis Himes, a fireman on the Pittsburgh division, has been home since the 16th inst. nursing a mashed toe. On that day he was assisting a machinist to make some repairs to his engine when a heavy bar fell on the great toe of the right foot, mashing it.

The campmeeting at Newton Hamilton which closed last week was one of the best held in that beautiful grove in many years. About all of the tents were occupied and the transient attendence on each Sunday gave the grounds the appearance of the earlier years. The preaching was good and the meetings were spiritual.

The large number of deaths reported during the past month in the daily papers from the use of headache powders ought to be a warning to all people against the use of patent powders, pellets or nostrums for ailments not properly diagnosed. We would not say that the remedies are not good for the purposes intended but one not skilled in medical science is not competent to determine the cause of indisposition. The only safe rule to follow when really sick is to consult a reputable physician.

The Sunday School Convention being held this week in the United Brethren Church ought to be an attraction to every person interested in Sunday School work. The writer recently had opportunity to hear Rev. Irwin and Miss Maud Baumgardner along their chosen lines and knows the instruction imparted by them to be practical, helpful and inspiring.

A man connected with a Wisconsin paper mill claims to have discovered in a waste product of the mill a preparation which will preserve ice indefinitely. The compound, it is said, can be manufactured at a cost of 47 cents for 1,000 gallons. Housekeepers with this preparation in hand can buy a cake of ice, coat it and have no need to trouble the ice man again all summer.

Those who have stomash trouble, no matter how slight, should give every possible help to the digestive organs, so that the food may be digested with the least effort. This may be done by taking something that contains natural digestive properties—something like Kodol For Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Kodol is a preparation of vegetable acids and contains the very juices found in a healthy stomach. It digests what ou eat, Soldy by Wright & Dell.

Arrangements have been perfected for holding the annual reunion of the Wright family at Pine Grove, in Trough Creek Valley Saturday September, 7th Since the last reunion an effort has been made to have statistics and information concerning the family tabulated. The work has progressed nicely but much yet remains to be done. The family has been prominent in the affairs of this region since before the organization of Huntingdon county.

Deeds Entered For Record.

Margaret Hawn to Jas. G. Hawn, Oneida, $700.

Jno. Batiste and wife to David Emmert Huntingdon, $320.

Frank O'Connor et al to H. M. Dunlap Carbon, $300.

Ezra F. Heffner to Hannah Forrest, Alexandria, $1,000.

Lloyd S. Bare et al to Jas. Zeigler, Shirley, $130.

Peter R. Miller to Ellis I. Miller, Henderson, $1.

Thos. H. Adams et al to H. V. Shaffner, Mt. Union, $6,500.

Milroy Neff and wife to George W. Fry West and Logan, $600.

Jno. G, Rider et al to Abraham B. Rider, Clay, $500,

Jacob L. Weber and wife to Jno. S. Bare, Walker, $400.

Robt. Mason and wife to Jno. S. Bare Penn, $250.

Peter Heffner and wife to Jno. S. Bare Walker, $1.000.

Jas. H. McCracken, to Jno. S. Bare Penn, $500.

H. H. Davis and wife, to Jno. S. Bare, Penn, $225.

Benj. O'Connor to Juniata White Sand Co., Mapleton. $1,600.

Henry Hawn heirs to L. Frank Hawn Logan $4,000.

Henry Hawn heirs to A. Grace Hawn, et al, Oneida, $5,333.33.

Thos. Wilson and wife to Coalmont M. E. Church, Coalmont, $250.

Alexandria Realty Co. to R. A. Maxwell, Alexandria, $150.

C. H. Glazier to W. I. Rupe, Huntingdon, $350.

Frank Ehlen and wife to Jas. M. Rawling Union, $5.

Jno, A. Swan, Atty. in fact to Grant Bair, Shade Gap, $675.

Geo. L. Smith to Etta Cutshall, Mapleton, $650.

Jno. L. Garver and wife to Rebecca Myers, Shirley, $1550.

Marriage Licenses.

W. W. Smith and Alverna Lynn, both of Mapleton.

Loraine Mierley, Williamsburg, and Mattie Chilcote, Union Twp.

Chas. Edgar Heaster, Mapleton and Emma Myrtle Wilson, Mt Union.

J. C. Davis, Indiana county and Ella Woodward, Juniata county.

J. C. Hommes and Flora G. Black both of Waterstreet.

Beujamin Gardner and Bessie Berstine, both of Huntingdon.

James Gifford and Martha Morgan, both of Blacklog Valley.

C. S. Brown and Annie Taylor, both of Maddensville.

FOR RENT—House in Mill Creek. Within 200 feet of station. Three rooms upstairs, two down, basement and cellar. $5.50 per month. Dr. G. W. Simpson.

Death of Asa Chilcott, Sr.

The following from the Fairfield, Iowa, *Ledger* of August 21, 1907, refers to a man who was born and grew to manhood on the farm now owned by Sherman McClain in Trough Creek valley:

Asa Chilcott, sr., died at his home in Salina Monday morning. He had been in ill health for almost a year past, but his final illness was of only a few weeks' duration. Mr. Chilcott was born in Huntingdon county, Penn., April 4th, 1821, where he grew to manhood. He came to this county with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Chilcott, in 1844, and was the last survivor of the family. He was married here to Elizabeth Park, May 20th, 1847, and the wife died in 1871. Four children were born to them —Clark, Miles, Martha, now Mrs. Samuel McMullin of Tekamah, Neb., and Mrs. Arabelle Baiyeat of this city. Only the daughters are now living. July 22d, 1894, Mr. Chilcott was married to Miss Jessie L. Hall, who survives him. He was a resident of this county from 1844 to 1856, when he removed to Nebraska, located the first farm in the Arizona bottoms, Burt county, and was one of the early settlers about Tekamah. He was also identified with many of the early events about Salina and was present at the meeting which selected a name for the town. Mr. Chilcott became a member of the Baptist church in 1878, but was a man of christian acts and practices all his life—kindly, generous, charitable and forgiving. He was held in high esteem in both the communities in which the later years of his life were spent. There are many old friends who will sincerely mourn his death. A brief funeral service was held at the home yesterday by Rev. T. S. Pool, and the body was then taken to Tekamah, where other members of the family lie, for interment. T. B. Allender, whose wife was an adopted daughter, accompanied it. The pall bearers were six nephews—M. R. Collins, O. L. Fry, Asa Chilcott, jr., A. J. Green, Marshall Chilcott and Marshall Miller.

Mrs. Martha Ann White.

Mrs. Martha Ann White, wife of W. L. White, of Mount Union, and daughter of the late Richard and Missouri Truax, of Union township, died Friday morning, August 23, 1907, at 2 o'clock, after an illness of less than half an hour. Deceased was a native of Springfield township, and the family moved to Union township in 1856. Mrs. White was aged 57 years, 3 months and 27 days. Since girlhood she has been a member of the Mapleton United Brethren church and her life was characterized by acts of kindness toward those who needed her ministrations. In 1886 she was united in marriage to W. Lewis White, since which time they have resided in Mount Union.

Mrs. White is survived by one sister and three brothers: Mrs. Robert C. Fields, of Mapleton, Newton Truax, of Brisbin, Hiram Truax, of Axtwell, Nebraska, and Henry W. Truax, of Trenton, New Jersey. The remainr were interred at Mount Union Sunday afternoon, services being conducted at the late home of the deceased by Rev. W. C. Spayde, of the Lutheran church.

Miss Mary E. Foster.

Miss Mary E. Foster, whose illness had been noted in the ITEM, died at the home of her brother A. R. Foster in Smith valley, August 15, 1907. She was born in Wayne township, Mifflin county, in the year 1853 hence was aged 54 years.

Deceased had been a member of the M. E. church for thirty-five years and in her last and trying hours she gave evidence of not being afraid to meet the Grim Reaper. She was quiet in her manner and never lacked for friends. For the past twenty six years she had made her home with her brother. There are left to regret her death three brothers and one sister. They are Abram, of Smith valley, with whom she made her home, Andrew and George, of Huntingdon, and Sarah Coulter, of Wayne township, Mifflin county.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. R. H. Stine, of Huntingdon, her former pastor, after which interment was made at Bowman's cemetery. Thus another one has gone out from among us to sleep beneath the tongueless clay until the Son of Righteousness shall come with healing on His wings.

A FRIEND.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Foster wish to say to all friends and neighbors that they are very grateful for the many kind acts done during the sickness and death of their sister, Mary E. Foster.

PROSPERITY NOT HALTED

Chicago Bank Reports Remarkable Assurances of Good Times.

Overwhelming Preponderance of Evidence is That the Business Situation is Sound and Satisfactory.

Chicago.—The conclusion of the seventh annual business statement compiled by the Commercial National Bank of Chicago from the reports of 30,000 correspondents in all parts of the country, just made public, is that legitimate business interests throughout the country are prosperous and sound; only the purely speculative markets are feeling the effects of money tension and stagnation. In part the report says:

"The overwhelming preponderance of evidence is that the business situation is sound and satisfactory. Not one of the thousands of replies negatives this conclusion in definite terms. That there has been a marked easing down from the tension of the spring and winter months of the year is generally admitted, but it is admitted without a trace of regret or misgiving."

In regard to money, it goes on to say:

"The bankers of the country, with few exceptions in the Far West, report an extraordinary demand for funds in all lines of business activity. Interest rates are firm everywhere, and in the central reserve and larger reserve cities the inquiry for funds so much exceeds the supply that money is described as 'tight.' The range of our investigation justifies the conclusion that bank deposits show a straight average increase of 14.2 per cent., against a similar average increase of 10.8 per cent. in the loans. The averages, weighed according to the relative magnitude of the totals, would probably show a closer correspondence between the growth of deposits and loans."

The report continues:

"Business is generally reported to be good in volume, making an exception for the great hesitancy in the metal market, especially in copper and the alloy metals. Voluntary concessions in the prices of these materials have made buyers wary and they are generally waiting in the hope of further forced declines.

"The iron and steel industry is going ahead under the pressure of orders previously booked for fall delivery, but it is conceded that the current inquiry is lighter, leading to the shading of prices in pig and billets—the basic articles of the industry. The feeling prevails, however, that with a continuance of activity, even on a somewhat lower scale, the railways will be compelled to buy steadily. In fact, the strength of the market for plates indicates confidence in the tariff situation and a steady increase in freight equiment."

Referring to the crop situation, it says: "Our replies on schedules touching the crop financing operations of the banks show that though yields may be deficient in quantity and quality those defects, in conjunction with an unabating consumption, will require practically as large a volume of funds as last year."

KILLED WITH BABE IN ARMS.

Husband Shoots Wife Through the Heart After Frequent Quarrels.

Washington, Ohio.—With her son, three years old, held to breast, Mrs. Clarence Haines was shot through the heart by her husband here. The bullet passed through the hand of the baby, who was also severely crushed in the fall of the mother's body. When the parents of the woman burst open a locked door it was to find the baby half hidden by the body and holding up its hand, from which blood dropped on its face. Haines killed himself an instant after shooting his wife. The bullet almost cut through his brain, and he dropped dead in a corner.

Haines was a prosperous young merchant, and the tragedy was the result of frequent quarrels with his wife.

BAN ON RICE THROWING.

Priest Announces That Archbishop Prohibits It at Catholic Ceremonies.

Racine, Wis.—"Throwing rice is a relic of barbarism, besides being dangerous and exceedingly unpleasant. This practice is not to be tolerated at a Catholic marriage ceremony."

This declaration was made upon instructions from the Archbishop of Milwaukee by the Rev. Father Theodore B. Meyer of St. Mary's Church, at the close of the ceremony uniting two of his parishoners.

A crowd of guests was outside awaiting the coming of the bride and bridegroom. When the newly wedded ones reached the topmost steps there was a sudden shower of rice.

"I forbid this," cried the priest, and his announcement followed.

TEXAS SUES HARVESTER TRUST.

Seeks to Oust Company From State and to Collect $1,000,000 Penalties.

Austin, Texas.—Suit was filed by the Attorney-General's department for the State of Texas against the International Harvester Company of America, which does business under a charter granted in Wisconsin.

The petition alleges that the defendant has violated the anti-trust law of Texas, and the State demands penalties in the sum of $1,100,100.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Gasolene Causes Great Loss.

Two fires, caused by the explosion of gasolene in clothes pressing establishments, caused damage estimated at $250,000, at Pittsburg. The first fire broke out in the Club Pressing and Cleaning Company plant, at No. 6339 Pennsylvania avenue. The three-story brick building was destroyed and fourteen employes were rescued from the windows by firemen. The second fire was more serious, and before it was controlled seven buildings were wiped out. The blaze started in the Enterprise Pressing Company's shop, at No. 5975 Centre avenue, and spread with great rapidity east and west. A number of automobile garages in the neighborhood had quantities of gasolene on hand, and barrels and many tanks of the fuel were removed from the vicinity. A hundred or more automobiles were run out of the garages and for a time lined the nearby streets.

Saves Wife From Potter's Field.

James Mason, a well known leading business man of Allegheny, some time ago instituted suit against his wife, Kate, for divorce. They had not been living together for some time. Almost immediately after the suit was entered Mrs. Mason disappeared. Mason was passing through the Morgue, merely out of curiosity, when he happened to see the face of his wife under the glass of one of the niches. The woman's body had been taken from the river several weeks ago, and she was to have been buried in the afternoon in Potter's Field. Mrs. Mason was drowned while rowing with Kate Flannigan, who was also drowned.

Denies She Deserted Husband.

It became known through the filing of a spirited answer by his wife, that Frank N. Sneathan, a wealthy attorney prominent in Pittsburg society, had filed suit against his wife, Emma McKim Sneathen. Mr. Sneathen, it appears, has not lived with his wife for seventeen years, and in his suit charged her with desertion. Mrs. Sneathen in her answer asserts that she did not desert him, but that he drove her away from him by ill treatment. She demands a jury trial, where all the facts may be made public.

Accused of Thirty Fires.

Fred Zwick, twenty-seven years old, a plumber, confessed that he was responsible for at least one of the many incendiary fires which have occurred in Scranton lately. The chief of police says Zwick undoubtedly caused thirty fires. Zwick lives next door to fire headquarters, and it is believed that he started the fires because of a mania for seeing the fire companies responding to the alarms. At the last fire Zwick was caught in the act of rekindling the rubbish after the flames had been subdued.

Boy to Be Prosecuted.

John C. Fisher, the baggageman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Pittsburg, who charges Geo. Wilson Shaffer, aged two years, son of William George Shaffer, with disorderly conduct and trespass in destroying his lawn, is defiant, and declares that he will let the case go to trial. The boy's father says that he will take the case to a higher court if a decision should be rendered against his son.

No Private Coney.

Mrs. Thomas McDermott, of Pittsburg, has gone into court to prevent her millionaire husband from building a private Coney Island on his farm, ten miles from the city. She says he has not been sober for thirty-nine years, and in addition to his drunkenness is now becoming foolish. McDermott engaged a lawyer to fight his wife's actions. He says he simply loves art, and wants a Luna Park of his own.

Ninety Cases of Typhoid.

Dr. Arthur B. Moulton, assistant chief medical inspector of the State Department of Health, of Harrisburg, who is at Ridgway, Pa., reported to Health Commissioner Dixon that there were now ninety cases of typhoid fever, twelve cases of epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis and ten cases of infantile paralysis in the stricken town. The local and State health authorities are co-operating.

Politician Arrested For Theft.

Bernard McKenna, of the Ninth Ward, one of the city's political leaders, was arrested at Pittsburg on a charge of larceny, it being alleged that he, in company with Dick Wiseman, a local pugilist, had stolen a diamond ring from a woman in a resort. Councilman George Anderson gave bail for both McKenna and Wiseman, neither of whom appeared at the hearing.

"Don't 'Ou S'oot Me!"

Richard Stickel, of York, eight years old, got his father's revolver and pointed it at his baby sister, two years old. "Hold up your hands," he commanded. "Don't 'ou s'oot me," the little girl replied. Not knowing the revolver was loaded the lad pulled the trigger. The bullet struck the baby in the abdomen, causing almost instant death.

Centenarian's Difficult Shave.

Peter Barry, formerly of Schaeffertown, but who now lives at Montello, and who is 100 years old, walked two miles to Fritztown to get a good shave at the barber's. He is still hale and hearty, and is the oldest man in Berks County.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

The Acting Secretary of War advised the President that the Canal Commission's request to be permitted to create a deficit might legally be granted.

Governor Magoon, of Cuba, reported to the War Department that careful measures had been taken in Cienfuegos to eradicate yellow fever.

Navy officials declared poor oil supplied by independent dealers caused the change in specifications for oil bids which favored the Standard Oil Company.

United States Navy officers declared the average performance of navy gunners with big guns was better than the British.

The Secretary of the Treasury announced that hereafter national depository banks would be permitted to use Philippine railway bonds, at ninety per cent. of market value, as security.

It was announced at the offices of the Panama Canal Commission that work was proceeding so rapidly in the canal zone that $8,000,000 more was needed for the present year's expenses.

It was announced in Washington that because of the alleged transfer of some of its property by the so-called Powder Trust, the Government had filed at Wilmington an amendment to its petition.

Samuel Gompers said in Washington that the American Federation of Labor would probably bring counter suit against the National Manufacturers' Association, charging conspiracy.

The United States Government will submit the Newfoundland fisheries dispute to the Hague Conference for arbitration with the consent of Great Britain.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Vigorous measures to stamp out yellow fever are being taken in Cuba.

The War Department has advertised for bids for batteries at Pearl Harbor and Diamond Head, in Hawaii. The bids will be opened October 15. Bids for deepening Honolulu harbor will be opened September 9.

Pulajanism has been eradicated in the Island of Leyte, P. I., for the first time, it is said, since the American occupation.

At Honolulu a reception was given by Governor Carter to Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus and Congessman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. Five thousand persons attended.

Cuban liberals and conservatives each accuse the others of getting up a "fake" revolution to influence American action in the island.

The armored cruiser squadron sailed from Manila via Honolulu to join Admiral Evans' fleet.

The Philippine Legislature will be called to assemble October 15. The date was fixed to enable Secretary Taft to be present.

DOMESTIC.

Joseph L. McElroy, Postmaster of the House of Representatives, is dead at his home, Delaware, Ohio. Mr. McElroy was prominent in Ohio politics for many years.

Prince Wilhelm of Sweden was entertained by Newport society.

President Roosevelt summoned navy officials to Oyster Bay to confer on the trip of the Atlantic battleship fleet to the Pacific.

Congessman Samuel W. McCall at the Marshfield (Mass.) Fair discussed the tendency of the times to centralize all power at Washington, and urged adherence to representative government.

Secretary of State Elihu Root, on the verge of a physical breakdown, due to overwork, went to William Muldoon's farm, in Westchester County, New York, to seek rest.

Secretary Taft in an address at Lexington, Ky., urged equal franchise privileges for negroes, and called on the Solid South to drop dead issues.

Mills Bros. & Co., of the New York Stock Exchange, assigned as a result, it is said, of a disagreement with Richard A. Canfield, the gambler, over his account.

The Sinking Fund Commission of New York increased the interest rate on city bonds to 4½ per cent. and the Mayor ordered heads of departments to make no new contracts for expenditure of money.

FOREIGN.

The American cruiser squadron steamed from Yokohama, Japan, for San Francisco via Honolulu.

Frost was reported from many points in the Canadian Northwest, but no serious damage to crops, especially to wheat, is feared, although the price of wheat went up at Toronto.

It was reported from Berlin that cholera had broken out in Shanghai, and that several Europeans had succumbed to the disease.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt in the West India Islands of Guadeloupe and Dominica.

The Hague Peace Conference special committee approved the proposition to establish an international prize court.

The Transvaal Parliament voted to buy the Cullinan diamond, valued at $1,000,000, and give it to King Edward as a mark of gratitude for the recent constitution.

MRS. EDDY SUIT WITHDRAWN

Chandler Files a Motion For Dismissal in Court at Concord, N. H.

Streeter Asks to Have Woman's Competency Fully Determined Now to Avoid a Will Contest.

Concord, N. H.—A sudden though not wholly unexpected ending of the masters' hearing in connection with the suit in equity brought by relatives for an accounting of the property of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, leader of the Christian Science faith, came in the Superior Court room here when former Senator William E. Chandler, senior counsel for the relatives, or next friends, announced to the board of masters that they had filed a motion with the Superior Court to dismiss their action.

The announcement that a petition for the dismissal of the suit had been filed with the Superior Court had been anticipated on account of many private conferences which had been held between opposing counsel.

The reason for the petition for dismissal, as made known at the hearing by Mr. Chandler, was the belief that success along the lines desired could not be obtained and the unprofitableness of any immediate result of a decision in favor of the next friends in the exact issue as now framed, compared with the burdens and disadvantages to be endured both before and after such a decision.

General Frank S. Streeter, counsel for Mrs. Eddy, objected to a dismissal of the case before the question of competency had been decided by the masters, in view of the possibility that after Mrs. Eddy's death attempts might be made in behalf of the relatives to break her will, in which, he intimated, provisions had been made for carrying on the work in which she is interested. The masters decided, however, that under the instructions given them by the Court they could not proceed in view of the filing of a motion with the Court to dismiss the case, and announced that they would so report.

With the termination of the proceedings before the masters the case reverts to the Superior Court on the question of petition to dismiss the original suit. There is little doubt among those interested that Judge Chamberlain, before whom the action was brought, will grant the motion.

The suit withdrawn was brought in the Merrimack County Superior Court on March 1 last by George W. Glover, of Lead, S. D., Mrs. Eddy's son, and his daughter, Mary Baker Glover, and other relatives of the Christian Science leader, as next friends, against Calvin A. Frye, secretary of Mrs. Eddy; Lewis Strang, assistant secretary; Herman Hering and Irving C. Tomlinson, of Concord; Alfred Farlow, Ira C. Knapp and Joseph Armstrong, of Boston; Stephen A. Chase, of Fall River, and Edward A. Kimball, of Chicago, all prominent in Christian Science circles.

Alfred Farlow, of the Christian Science Publication Committee, one of the defendants, after the dismissal of the suit, gave out a statement in which he characterized the suit as a "gigantic farce, an effort to annoy and discredit Mrs. Eddy and stigmatize the religion of which she is the founder."

POSTAL LIGHTS SHOT OUT.

Four Employes Dodge Bullets by Hiding at Ash Fork, Ariz.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Breaking windows and firing bullets into the building, an armed mob attacked the repeating station of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company in Ash Fork, Ariz. Four employes in the office were in great danger of being killed, but managed to dodge the bullets by hiding. The shooting began at 1 o'clock, and as the Postal employes were unarmed they made no resistance.

Superintendent Lewis, in charge of this district, wired the following to Governor Gibney:

"Last night an armed mob attacked our office at Ash Fork, shooting into the office with revolvers and endangering the lives of our employes. They threatened to renew the attack to-night. I call upon you to protect the lives of our employes and the property of the company at Ash Fork. Please act promptly."

LANNING GETS SEVEN YEARS.

Penalty For Postmaster, of Florham, Who Uttered Forged Checks.

Florham Park, N. J.—Seven years in the New Jersey State prison was the sentence given to George M. Lanning, ex-postmaster and president of the Board of Education of the borough of Florham Park, Morris County, N. J., by Judge Ten Eyck in the Court of Special Sessions at Newark. Lanning pleaded guilty on two complaints of uttering two forged borough notes aggregating $11,000, on the Federal Trust Co., of Newark.

In imposing sentence the Court said that while it was undoubtedly true that Lanning had been a faithful husband and father and had lost his money in speculative schemes, as declared by his counsel, justice demanded that the maximum penalty be inflicted.

Japan Orders Battleship.

The Japanese Government has placed an order with the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, of Scotland, for an 18,000-ton battleship.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ 25	@$	25½
Firsts	23½	@	24
State dairy, finest	—	@	24
Good to prime	22	@	23
Factory, thirds to firsts	18½	@	21
BEANS.			
Marrow, choice	—	@	2 00
Medium, choice	1 67½	@	1 70
Red kidney, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Pea	1 77½	@	1 80
White kidney	2 65	@	2 70
Yellow eye	—	@	1 70
Black turtle soup	—	@	1 70
Lima, Cal.	3 52½	@	3 55
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	12	@	12¼
Small	12¼	@	12½
Part skims, common	4	@	5½
Full skims	1	@	3
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	26	@	28
State—Good to choice	23	@	25
Western—Firsts	19	@	19½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Blackberries, per qt	7	@	14
Huckleberries, per qt	6	@	13
Peaches, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Raspberries, per pt	8	@	14
Muskmelons, per crate	1 00	@	2 25
Watermelons, per 100	10 00	@	14 00
Pears, Bell, per bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Bartlett, per basket	2 00	@	2 50
Apples, per bbl	1 50	@	4 00
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	25	@	45
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	15
Chickens, spring, per lb	—	@	15
Roosters, per lb	—	@	10
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per lb	12	@	15
Geese, per lb	10	@	12
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	15
Chickens, Phila., per lb	24	@	25
Fowls, per lb	14	@	15
Ducks, spring, per lb	15	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	3 75
HOPS.			
State, 1906, choice	13	@	15
Medium, 1905	3½	@	5
Pacific Coast, 1906, choice	—	@	10
Medium, 1905	5	@	6
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Jersey, per bbl	1 75	@	2 12
Sweets, per basket	3 50	@	4 00
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	1 00
Egg plant, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	75	@	1 25
Peppers, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	1 25
Cabbages, per 100	3 50	@	6 00
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 25
Onions, Jersey, per basket	1 25	@	1 50
L. I., per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 25	@	1 50
Carrots, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Turnips, per bbl	85	@	1 12
Okra, per basket	1 00	@	1 50
Lima beans, per bag	1 00	@	3 00
Cucumber pickles, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Cucumbers, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Celery, per doz	10	@	50
Corn, per 100	50	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 25	@	4 75
Spring patents	4 90	@	5 80
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 08¼
No. 2 red	93¾	@	95
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	63½
No. 2 yellow	—	@	64
Oats, mixed	—	@	59½
Clipped white	62½	@	66
Lard, city	—	@	
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8¼	@	10½
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	13
Country dressed	7	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	7 00	@	8 35
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	7 00	@	7 35

DAMAGE BY DROUGHT.

Milk Supply Short in New York City —Many Crops Affected.

New York City.—For the recent lessening of the amount of milk marketed in this city the most plausible explanation is to be found in the prevailing drought. In several of the States on whose dairy farms the metropolis is dependent there has been an unusual scarcity of rain for nearly two months. All sorts of crops have suffered in consequence and, of course, pasturage has been affected.

Jewett City, Conn.—The present dry spell is probably the most disastrous within half a century. Many factories have been compelled to close down by the drying up of streams.

Farmers are compelled to draw water from rivers and lakes many miles away to save any of their crops.

Corn Crop is in Danger.

Unless rain falls the corn crop in many sections of Nebraska will be a failure. Already there is much damage, and in some parts of the State less than half a crop will be harvested, even with the best of weather from now on. Burlington Railroad reports say that on the Lincoln division, one of the great corn sections of the State, one-fifth of the crop will be lost. South of Omaha one-half the crop is already doomed. All over the State rain is needed.

Imported Grapes Dear.

Prices on 1907 crop Malaga raisins have been made by one of the leading packers in Malaga. These are extremely high, and figure out the equivalent of $3.50 to $5.75 per box for clusters, and from $2 to $3 per box on loose muscatels.

No Express Dividends.

Thomas C. Platt sent a circular to United States Express shareholders discouraging prospects for higher dividends

The Pulpit

A SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. IRA WEMMELL HENDERSON.

Subject: "Patriotic Manhood."

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Weirfield street, on the above theme, the pastor, Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, took as his text II Sam. 10:12, "Let us show ourselves men for the sake of our people and for the cities of our God." He said:

The history of the world is rich with the record of the achievements of patriotic manhood. In no untrue sense we may say that the fairest history of humanity is inseparably linked with the deeds of its heroes. Whether in war or peace, it has been ever so. The valorous of all ages have made the enduring story of the world's advance.

Not otherwise is it with America. The story of the States is the story of heroic living both in war and in peace. No nation under the sun has a prouder list of valiant warriors than have we. No country can boast a more unblemished record—despite our acknowledged sins—than ours. The memory of the men who braved the wilds of an unknown land, of the souls who dared at Valley Forge, on the waters of Lake Erie, at Gettysburg, at Santiago, that a new land might be discovered to a waiting world, that a nation might be born and saved, that liberty might be enlarged, will never be forgotten. The remembrance of such manhood is imperishable. Of such a manhood America has her share. By the devotion of such a manhood our heritage of freedom was procured, and by it the priceless liberties of a free people have been conserved to us all.

But glorious as is the history of militant America, greater still is her pre-eminence as a nation that is being perfected under God in the arts of peace. Delightful as are the deeds of our warriors, still more entrancing are the peaceful achievements of our civilians. The Puritans, as stern and unrelenting warriors, are not half the picture that they present as the architects and builders of a government founded deep in the everlasting principles of individual and social righteousness. Washington as a general is eclipsed by the first President of an united people. The Southerner as a fighter is supreme, but the fruits of a rehabilitated Southland tell to-day in tones that are thunderous of the patriotism, the chivalry, the indomitable perseverance of the manhood of the South. Some day we shall elevate Edison above Grant and the heroes of the moral warfares we have waged above the valorous upon the field of strife. For, in the last analysis, the heroes of peace are, from every point of view, more masterful, more inspiring than the mighty men of war. It is easier, when once the fever of the battle has gotten hold upon a man, to go to death to the mingled roar of music and of musketry than to live and struggle in the face of overwhelming odds, without a cheer and without the fanfare of the field of battle, for the civic welfare of a nation and for abstract right. And many a man who has served with devotion under the stimulus of the common call to arms has been a traitor and a coward and has sold his country and his soul because he lacked the courage to risk all and to dare and to attack against moral and spiritual wickedness and exalted sin in the quiet hours for the common weal.

America needs more men to live for her—men who will dare to show themselves men "for the sake of our people and for the cities of our God." For it would appear that this is a land of promise, that Immanuel is with us, that this country is His country, that the municipalities of this united commonwealth are the property, the possession of Divinity. In the face of national weakness and of civic unrighteousness, in the face of the unquestioned exploitation of the people for the benefit of the few, we need men who have a call to live for the general good, and who will heed and serve.

The problems of America are as stupendous as her sins. The situation demands, however, not revolution but solution. The land cries out for men who can solve—solve large problems in a large way. We must have solution, and that soon. If it is delayed for long we shall have "the deluge." The rose of our present prosperity is fragrant, but every live man knows that it has its thorns. The body politic is the most cultured that the world has seen, but every careful diagnosis proclaims it sick with a low fever that must be eliminated. We need saviors to-day, men who are a sweet savor to God and who have power with men; men who will be straight; men who will be honest; men who will value rectitude above riches and the popular welfare above personal reward.

America needs manhood. And first of all she needs a broad-minded manhood. The Puritan was sturdy but he was narrow. The manhood of to-day must combine the sturdiness and integrity of the Pilgrim Fathers with the intellectual breath of an enlightened member of a twentieth century society. It must not be narrow, it must not be shallow. Possessing the ethical capacity of a man of God, it must have that capacity for sound and proficient judgment that shall command and retain the confidence of men.

America needs a moral manhood. She needs a race of men who will have more respect for the right than respect for law. The reason so many men have not proper respect for law is that they have no comprehension of the mandatory qualities of that which is right. The man who loves the right rarely has to ask what is the sanction of the law. The man who is chiefly concerned with squaring his actions to his "sense of oughtness" will never land in jail or be a subject for investigation. We want first a larger love for the right. Then we shall secure a due respect for law. Our multi-millionaires who flaunt their defiance to the civic law in the face of an outraged public sentiment would never think to do so had they any decent regard for the dictates of the right. Morality alone can secure the law the sanction from each soul it should receive.

America needs a religious manhood. From the point of view of a minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, I am bound to say that we need a Christian manhood. For without religion morals cannot exist. Morality and religion are so related that a man's religious capacity will surely be an indication of his morality. Religion and ecclesiasticism are not one. Fine phrasing and fine living likewise are not necessarily coterminous. We want no subserviency to systems and to creeds and to authorities of human construction simply for the sake of systems and creeds and authorities. But we do want a full blooded, whole-hearted, soulful manhood whose understanding of the character and sovereignty of God shall be comprehensive and exact, and whose lives shall be lived, and purposes controlled, and plans promulgated under the consciousness of divine leading and of a judgment day. We do not want long speeches on what we ought to be, we do want long lives full of the spirit of God and dominated by a desire to realize in action the concepts of inspired minds.

Such men and such lives will be self-sacrificing. And America demands a self-sacrificing manhood. Too long have we taught our young men to prepare to take care of themselves. We need to teach them in future to learn to take care of others. Humanity needs guidance. Let us raise up leaders. The country needs saviors; let us educate them under God. For the joy of living lies in giving self out in service. Self-culture is attained through self-sacrifice.

There is no joy in solitary progress. The loneliest life is the life that looks largest toward the satisfaction of self. We must carry others on with us if we would be happy. We must labor for humanity if we would find eternal peace. A nation of self-sacrificing manhood is invincible, its history will be amaranthine, its glory will perdure unto the eternities of eternity.

We must have the sort of manhood that will take our text as its motto if America is to endure. It is not popular to state the evils that afflict the American social system; it is unwise to magnify them. But they do exist and they must be curbed. They cannot be cured by avoiding them. They cannot be diagnosed by evading them. They can only be rectified by a patriotic manhood; a manhood of broad and deep and sensitive intelligence, of superb moral capacity, of religious conviction, of self-sacrificing loyalty to the interests of the people and the commonwealths of God. It would be idle to deny the need. To refrain to declare it is reprehensible. Already the money-changers are in the temples; the thieves are in the treasury, those who despoil the widows, the orphans, and those who are without guile, are at work. Already men are "devising iniquity upon their beds." Already they are carrying out in the daylight the evil they design at night. The wind is being sowed. The holocaust is being kindled. God forbid we should await the whirlwind and the flames with silent tongues.

America must have a consecrated, patriotic manhood of a larger build, of a wider vision, of a more divinely inspired energy then any she has yet possessed. Such a manhood alone can quench the smoldering fires and combat with prevailing force the gathering storm. With such a manhood we shall be secure. We must have it. We shall have it.

The church of the living Christ, as the possessor of the most enduring revelation of the truth of God given unto men to-day, will not fail to sieze her opportunity to exercise her capacity for social service. In her hands lies the solution of America's perplexities, for under her dominion are the flower of American manhood. It is for her to enthuse her laity with an increased sense of civic responsibility. It is the duty of her ministry to give the call to all the hosts of God, "let us show ourselves men for the sake of our people and for the cities of our God."

Rejoicing Always.

The Rev. John F. Cowan says that "One way to rejoice always is to pray always; to give thanks for little things. I defy anyone to begin the day by thanking God for the light that breaks into the bed-chamber, and for the fresh morning air, and for eight hours of rest, and for water to wash in, and keep that up, and go down to breakfast doleful and discouraged. Spirit-filled people are always sunny people. Peter and John rejoiced over stripes. Paul and Silas sang in prison. Find me a man filled with the Spirit, and I will show you a silver-lined Christian. Every groan and sigh and complaint and doubt and unfaithfulness is a bucket of ice-water thrown on the spirit of rejoicing."

No Faith in Their Fellows.

It is strange that those who talk most of faith in Providence often have least in people.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPT. 1 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Two Reports of the Spies, Numbers 13:17-20, 23-33—Golden Text, Numbers, 14:9—Memory Verses, 30, 31.

Israel's attempt to enter the promised land directly from the south was, as we shall learn from a perusal of the lesson, a failure. They grew fainthearted and doubted the power of God to enable them to enter into the land as long as it was inhabited with the population that possessed it. This lack of trust was fatal. It condemned them to wanderings for forty long and weary years. It meant that many should die without experiencing the joy of entering the promised land. It meant Pisgah, and no more, for Moses.

God's willingness to allow Israel to prove the possibility of a fulfillment of His promise is the first noticeable truth that the lesson affords for study. Israel, in spite of all the evidences of God's providence, care and capacity to provide for them, constantly doubted God. They continually were impatient. When God promised to bring them into a land flowing with milk and with honey they were glad, but they were soon distrustful. And so God permitted them to send their spies in advance that they might, weak and foolish as they were, learn from experience that there was a good land ahead and one that was all that He had promised it to be. If Israel had been as loyal to Jehovah as He was to Israel they would never have desired any other than God's promise for the satisfaction of their souls. But they were not thoroughly loyal. If they had had the sort of love for God that God had for them they would never have sent spies into the land that lay towards the south country. But they lacked that sort of love for their Lord. When they got the chance to send spies they sent them forthwith.

The spies went up, looked over the land, gathered grapes and pomgranates and figs, studied the inhabitants and the military resources of the country, and returned to camp. Orally they reported according to the kind of men they were. Caleb, a man of God and of purpose and of courage, reported that the project could be brought to a glorious conclusion. Joshua, who also believed in God, a man of faith and of valor, substantiated Caleb's story. The other ten were like ten out of every twelve men. They looked the difficulties in the face, blanched and fled. They were cowards.

Let us consider the land that they found first. It was just what God had declared it to be. It was indeed a land of promise, a land flowing with milk and honey, a land of prosperity. There had been no deceit. The practicability of taking it depended entirely upon their confidence in their cause and their God. With the host and the help that they had the risk was negligible, though the task was large. And possessing it they would possess all that the heart of any man or nation could desire. But it was full of big men and warriors. Caleb and Joshua saw the pleasant prospect and the power of God. The other ten men saw the Amelikites and the Jebusites and the Hittites and the Amorites and the giants. It was a ten to two report against the reliability of God.

The ten men saw the difficulties. And men without vision, men without faith, men devoid of the sense of the omnipotence of the spiritual always see the difficulties and exaggerate them. The giants undoubtedly were men of some size. But they increased their stature by taking thought a hundredfold. A man without nerve is a man who is easily frightened. A man without courage is easily scared. A man without faith in God takes no delight in achieving the impossible. The ten were men after that pattern. They mistrusted God and had small confidence in their own powers. Therefore the giants became more insuperable barriers than the hills filled with the Amorites, and the Amorites more insuperable than the giants. Scared to death, they saw defeat and disaster and possible extinction whichever way they looked. They are samples of men without vision, without faith in God.

Caleb and Joshua, however, were men of insight and of fidelity to Jehovah. To them the grapes were evidence of a power that was greater than all the hosts that were against them. The God who made the grapes was able to lead Israel to Eschol. A glance at the land simply reinforced their faith in the exactness of the divine description.

The lessons are obvious as they apply to-day. We are, in Christ, on the road from a land of bondage to a land of Jehovah's promise: the kingdom of God as revealed in and through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Figuratively speaking we may say that the road to the kingdom is beset with hosts and giants and enemies of the most rapacious class. The foretastes that we have had of the glories of the kingdom justify the hope of a land that is fairer than any eye hath yet seen. But ten out of twelve of us magnify the difficulties while we forget the beauties. Two out of twelve of us, on the average, are men of faith, men of vision, men of courage. Ten out of twelve of us are afraid of the enemy. All of us should be like Caleb. All of us should be like Joshua. All of us should say: "If Jehovah delights in us then He will bring us into this land." We should all move on toward the promised land.

FLEET SAILS FOR THE PACIFIC IN DECEMBER

Official Announcement After a Conference at Oyster Bay.

ROUTE VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS

Sixteen Battleships Will Visit San Francisco and Probably Puget Sound—Return Route Not Decided—Evans in Command.

BATTLESHIPS FOR PACIFIC.
Sixteen, with total tonnage of 228,000 tons; 355 guns.

	Tonnage.	Guns.	Speed, knots.
Connecticut	16,000	24	18
Maine	12,500	20	18
Kansas	17,650	24	18
Vermont	17,650	24	18
Minnesota	17,650	24	18
Louisiana	16,000	24	18
Ohio	12,500	20	18
Missouri	12,500	20	18
Virginia	14,948	24	19
Georgia	14,948	24	19
New Jersey	14,948	24	19
Rhode Island	14,948	24	19
Alabama	11,525	18	17
Illinois	11,525	18	17
Kentucky	11,525	22	16
Kearsarge	11,525	22	16

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—In an official statement, President Roosevelt announced that the Atlantic fleet of sixteen vessels would sail for the Pacific in December by the Straits of Magellan, and that the time and route of return had not yet been decided.

The President's statement followed a long conference at the Oyster Bay summer capital, to which Admiral Evans was summoned by wireless from the Connecticut, which was cruising fifty miles off Chesapeake Bay. Besides Admiral Evans and the President, the conference was participated in by Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry, and Rear-Admiral Brownson, chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

Here is the President's official statement:

"The conference this afternoon between the President and the three officers of the Navy was called to decide details in connection with the Atlantic fleet going to the Pacific. The fleet will consist of sixteen battleships. It will start some time in December. The course of the fleet will be through the Straits of Magellan, up the Pacific Coast to San Francisco. The fleet will also, in all probability, visit Puget Sound. The question of the route by which it will return to the Atlantic has not yet been decided. The destroyer flotilla will leave for the Pacific about the same time as the battleship fleet, but the destroyers and torpedo boats will not accompany the fleet."

SETS FIRE TO HIDE MURDER.

Farmhand Kills Woman Employer in Fit of Jealousy.

Trumbull, Conn.—In a fit of jealousy, because he thought she was going to marry another man, Lucas Koplinsky, a farmhand on the estate of Aaron Mallett, at Tashua Hill, just beyond Long Hill, shot and killed Miss Lillian Mallett, and to hide his crime set fire to the barn connected with the house in which he had slain the woman.

Miss Mallett, who was fifty-five years of age and wealthy, on the Sunday before buried her father. She was in the kitchen talking with Koplinsky, when suddenly, according to his own statement, he took out a revolver and fired two shots at her, both taking effect.

He says he heard Miss Mallett tell another farmhand that she would marry him, and Koplinsky says this enraged him. Koplinsky has a wife and family in New Haven, with whom he has not lived for ten years. He has worked on the Mallett place for seven years.

Mrs. Treadwell, the next door neighbor, was at the Mallett farm at the time of the shooting, although not on the spot. She was then going to find Miss Mallett when she heard the reports of a revolver and saw Koplinsky come out of the shed. She ran to her own home and gave the alarm.

Dr. Seth Hill, another neighbor, found the body of Miss Mallett and started the chase after her murderer. He did not make any resistance when overtaken.

ANGRY BULL KILLS FARMER.

Riding to Pasture When Brute For First Time Showed Ferocity.

Phillipsburg, N. J.—John N. Van Camp, a well-to-do farmer, living one mile east of Blairstown, rode one of his horses to the field to bring his cows from the pasture.

A bull which never before had shown any signs of being mad, attacked the horse, throwing Van Camp to the ground with such violence that he never regained consciousness and died a few hours afterward.

He was fifty-five years old and left a widow and several children.

Family of Three Burned to Death.

While kindling a fire in a stove at their farm house near Mentone, Ind., Mrs. Charles Webster's clothes caught fire. She ran into the bedroom where her husband and two-year-old baby girl were sleeping. All three and the house were burned.

CHILD'S BODY MUTILATED

Margaret Kuhlewind Killed by Automobile, Victim of Ghouls.

Coffin of Eight-Year-Old Profaned at Bernardsville, N. J.—Body Dug Up and Reburied by Vandals.

Bernardsville, N. J.—Through the exhumation of the body of Margaret Kuhlewind, one of the victims of the fatal automobile wreck near Bernardsville ten days before, it became known that within a few hours after the interment a fiend had desecrated the grave. The body of the child had been dug up and mutilated.

When he had finished his ghoulish work the brute threw the body back into the coffin and cast it into the grave. But in replacing the dirt and flowers he did not arrange them as they had been left, and this led to the exhuming of the body.

The child was killed on August 14 while riding in the automobile of Grant B. Schley, the broker. Thomas Clark, Mr. Schley's chauffeur, had picked up a party including the little girl to give them a ride. He ran into a telegraph pole and the child was thrown out with the others. Her death was instantaneous. Clark was also killed instantly and Ralph Hazelton, another occupant of the car, died the next day in a hospital, while Miss Adelaide Pepper, of Brooklyn, and Miss Anna Kuhlewind, a sister of little Margaret, were seriously injured.

Three days later the body of the child was buried in St. Bernard's Episcopal Cemetery, where for years the dead of the parish have lain undisturbed. When the last word of the funeral service had been spoken the superintendent took the many floral offerings and placed them on the grave. He banked them higher at the head of the grave than at the foot.

While making his rounds the following morning the superintendent saw that the flowers had been displaced. He looked, and the banking of the grave, which he had attended to, did not seem the same. He became convinced that some one had been meddling.

While there was no proof that the grave had been actually opened, he reported the matter to William R. Bonfield, one of the Cemetery Committee. Mr. Bonfield decided to do nothing until Richard V. Lindabury, a lawyer, of New York City, who is chairman of the Cemetery Committee, returned to Bernardsville. Mr. Lindabury arrived and ordered that the grave be opened.

The aged father of the little girl was asked to be present, as was the undertaker, Isaiah Bower. When the outer box of the coffin was reached it was apparent that the grave had been disturbed. The box had been securely fastened by the undertaker, but the lid was now found to be loose. Then the coffin was taken out, and it, too, showed signs of a ghoul's work. It was not, however, until the coffin was opened that the whole horror was unfolded.

The little body was found to have been thrown back into the coffin with the shroud nearly torn from it. No care had been used, and the casket, large for the child, had been tossed back into the grave. The body had slid to the foot of the coffin and was huddled in a heap.

The examination showed that the fiend had taken the body from the coffin and, using the under side of the lid of the outer box as an operating table, had made a slash with a knife in a circular manner and then removal the vital organs which he wanted.

CAT'S BITE KILLS WOMAN.

She Had Attack of Hydrophobia at Long Branch, N. J.

Long Branch, N. J.—Mrs. Rachel D. Barry, who was bitten by a cat seven weeks ago, died in her Eatontown Boulevard home, after enduring great agony. Her nurse and physician pronounced it the worst attack of hydrophobia they had ever witnessed. For hours before her death she had to be strapped fast to the bed to prevent her from breaking her limbs.

Mrs. Barry was forty-six years old and leaves five children. She was an expert telegrapher, and when her husband was station agent and postmaster at Oxford, Pa., she frequently operated the telegraph.

LONDON MARKET LOSSES.

Decline in 387 Stocks $680,000,000 in August—$1,725,000,000 This Year.

London.—The Bankers' Magazine prints a table telling of the millions evaporated on the Stock Exchange by the depreciation of securities, which the editor likens to "a survey of a district afflicted by some devastating calamity."

For August the decline in 387 representative stocks reached the staggering total of $680,000,000. This makes an aggregate of $1,725,000,000 since the beginning of the year, of which $555,000,000 is in American railroad shares, $240,000,000 in British funds and $180,000,000 in English railway and ordinary stock.

Will Sacrifice a Submarine.

The British Admiralty is about to sacrifice one of the earlier type of Holland submarine boats to acquire knowledge of the effect of mine explosions upon a boat of that class.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

(Reserved from last week)

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Etnier and family, spent Sunday last with friends at Hopewell.

Mrs. Bergstresser, of Knoxville, Tenn., was a recent guest of her aunt, Mrs. B. R. Foust.

Mrs. William Souders, of Windber, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Goodman.

Mrs. Thompson, of Huntingdon, and Mr. and Mrs. Rinedollar, of Waynesboro, spent Friday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Foust.

Edward Leiby, son of our village painter, had a couple of his toes injured recently by the falling of a sharp chisel, which his father was making use of.

The M. E. quarterly conference for Mapleton-Mill Creek charge was held here last Friday. The venerable Dr. Evans presided. Rev. Ake was granted a month's vacation and anticipates a visit to historical Jamestown.

The event of the season will transpire next Saturday evening when a concert will be given in the M. E. Church representing "Ye Olden Time". Many quaint and long forgotten costumes will be made use of by the dames and lassies who will sing as they never did before.

The decree hath gone abroad throughout the length ond breadth of the borough limits, that the state road shall be built within such limits of said borough, and it is so recorded in the statute book as enacted by this representative body as assembled last Friday evening, and surely their judgement reflects the great wisdom of our borough fathers.

Mrs. William Bordell is visiting friends in Orbisonia.

Ruth O'Connor, of Mapleton, spent Sunday with Genevive Etnier.

Mr. John Wilson is the guest of his niece, Mrs. W. H, Stonebraker.

Mr. I. N. Foust paid a recent business call to the Smoky city of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. I. N. Foust was a recent visitor with friends in Huntingdon for a day.

Mr. Bruce Boring, of Huntingdon, was the guest of friends in this vicinity Sunday.

J. Leroy Menold, of the Southern Railway, was at the home of his parents last Sunday.

Miss Stella Carothers, of Lewistown, visited her cousin Mrs. Frank Sims Sunday last.

Mrs. D. B. Miller, of Mapleton, was a visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. M. Menold.

Miss Dora Thompson, of Altoona, spent several days with her cousin Miss Edna Tate last week.

Mrs. J. S. Etnier and family were in attendance at the Isenberg reunion held at Lakemont park.

Miss Baldwin, of Huntingdon, visited at the home of her friends, the Misses Faust, during the past week.

Mrs. Margaret Laidlow and her visiting friends spent last Wednesday with Mrs Monroe Lutz of Shirleysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Rossiter, who are guests in town, attended church in Mt. Union last Sunday, there being no service in town.

Mrs. Eva Parker and children, of Mapleton, were the guests of her mother last Saturday and in attendance at the picnic at the old church.

Chalmer Souders, one of Foreman Baumgardners men, struck his foot with a heavy tie rammer one day last week and will have to rest for a time on account of the accident.

Frank Rossiter, jr., of Philadelphia, a clerk in the third vice president's office of Pennsylvania Railroad, spent Sunday last with his grandmother, Mrs. Nancy Simpson, visiting his parents who are guests there.

The game of ball played between the Beaux and the Benedicts at the picnic reunion at the old Baptist church last Saturday resulted in a score of 8 to 4 in favor of the former. The home makers are so used to coming in second best in contests that the result was in no way discouraging to them.

A party of twenty persons were in attendance at the old-time concert in the M. E. church last Saturday evening from Mapleton. Their presence was much appreciated by the participants. Arrangements had been made for Philadelphia express to stop at both stations for their accommodation.

Mrs. Margaret Speice, who is a guest at the home of her daughter, and Mrs. Nettie Hunter, of Mt. Union, paid a recent visit to the old Seminary near Belleville where in their more youthful days they attended school, calling on old friends who still reside in that section. The trip was one of much pleasure.

The old-time concert which was given in the M. E. church last Saturday evening was a most enjoyable affair. The young ladies and gentlemen who took part in it deserve the highest commendation for the manner in which they rendered their parts, showing careful thought and study. The costumes were of antique fashion and the arrangement of them reflected great care on the part of those in charge of that part of the programme. The old songs and historical suggestions brought about, the unique gowns of the ladies and the lace frills and shoe buckles of the gentlemen all gave a tone of long ago and was not only a great pleasure but instructive to all present. The concert was repeated by request on Monday night.

The reunion picnic at the old Baptist church up Mill creek last Saturday was an event of the most enjoyable nature and one that will long be remembered by all those who were fortunate enough to be present. Many old friends who had not for years had the pleasure of greeting each other and talking over the long ago, met and shook hands possibly for the last time on earth. Mrs. Elenor McCarthy, of Huntingdon, was the most aged person in attendance and Mr. Frank Lane ranked next in that honor. S. W. Wagner and family, John Smucker and wife. Dr. and Mrs. Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. Croft were among the Huntingdon folks who were present. Short talks by the older and younger of the company was enjoyed by all those present. All felt that it was good to be there and hope for another gathering in the future.

AN ORDINANCE

Relating to horses, cows and other animals running at large within the Borough of Mapleton.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Mapleton, and it is hereby enacted under the authority of the same, That if any person or persons shall suffer any horse, mare, gelding, mule, sheep, goat, ox, steer, swine, bull, cow or heifer owned or kept by him, her or them, to go at large with- in the inhabited parts of the borough, such person or persons so offending shall, upon conviction before the Chief Burgess, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding FIVE DOLLARS for every such offence.

SECTION 2. If any horse, mare, gelding, mule, sheep, goat, ox, steer, swine, bull, cow or heifer be found running at large in any street, lane, alley or highway within the inhabited parts of the borough, ro be found trespassing upon any of the lots or enclosures within the borough, the Constable or any policeman may and shall seize and place the same in such safe and convenient place as he may select for that purpose, (which place while thus occupied is hereby made and declared a pound,) paying due attention that such animal or animals, so impounded, are properly fed, watered and sheltered; he shall forhwith, by six or more posters erected in as many public places in the borough, give notice that unless such animal or animals be redeemed, he will at a place and at a time, not less than two or more than ten days distant, sell the same at auction, and after having sold the same to the highest and best bidder, shall, after deducting all costs and reasonable expenses, pay the residue to the Treasurer for the use of the corporation: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That prior to said sale the animal or animals so impounded shall be delivered to the owner or person having charge of the same, upon the payment of such fine as may be imposed in pursuance of the first section of this ordinance, all costs and expenses of keeping: AND FURTHER PROVIDED, That if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Burgesses that such animal or animals strayed or escaped without the default or neglect of the owner or persons having charge of the same, such animal or animals, shall, if not already sold, be delivered upon the payment to the officer of all costs and reasonable expenses; and if sold, be delivered upon the payment to the officer of all costs and reasonable expenses; and if sold, the Burgesses and Town Council, shall, upon demand and satisfactory proof of property, made by the owner within thirty days after the sale, order to be drawn n order on the Treasurer of the borough in favor of such owner for the amount paid to h m as aforesaid.

SECTION 3. If any person or persons shall break open the borough pound or any other enclosure in which estrays or animals taken up in pursuance of this ordinance are impounded, or shall attempt to break open the same, or shall by any wayor means unlawfully obtain possession of and take or attempt to take and drive away any animal confined in shall, upon conviction, forfeit any pay a fine of not less than five, nor more than twenty dollars for every such offence.

SECTION 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

ATTEST:
L. L. PARKER,
Secretary Council.

FRANK O'CONNOR,
President of Council.

Notice --Rule on The Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, and the Heirs of Asa Corbin, deceosed, to show cause why they should not bring an action of ejectment.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.
NO. 5, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1907.
IN EQUITY.

To the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, Grant Pheasant, Harry Pheasant, Sherman Pheasant, Margaret Pheasant, Clyde Pheasant, Abby Pheasant, John G. Kyler, Cora M. Kyler, Milton S. Kelley, Agnes Kelley, Willard Kelly, Leana Hower, George H. Hower, Mrs. Agnes Closson, W. H. Glosson, Bruce V. Chilcote, Dean D. Chilcote, Scott Chilcote, Reuben Chilcote, Ollie M. Rock, Perry D. Chilcote, Thomas E. Chilcote, Mrs. Maggie Chilcote, Carrie Chilcote, May Chilcote, Gussey Chilcote, Miles Chilcote, and Ella S. Smith, and all other heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased.

You are hereby notified that on the forth day of February, A. D. 1907, the Pittsburg White Sand Company presented its petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County setting forth the fact that it was in possession of a tract of land which it purchased from Mary M. Wise on the 11th. day of September, A. D. 1903, situate in Union Township, Hnntingdon County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point on the public road leading from Mapleton to Saltillo, near corner of land herein conveyed and lands of Marshall Yocum, thence south 33 degrees west 53 perches to a point; thence south 35 degrees west 14 perches to a point; thence south 30½ degrees west 30 perches to a point; thence south 12 degrees west 31.5 perches to a point; thence north 65 degrees west 22 perches to lands of M. F. Robley; thence south 27 degrees west 2 perches to a point on same land; thence south 65 degress east 22 perches to the middle of same public road; thence by same south 29¼ degrees west 60 perches to a point; thence south 33¾ degrees west 32 perches to a point; thence by lands of Wakefield south 76 degrees east 19.6 perches to a stump; thence south 63 degrees west 24 perches to small chestnut; thence by line of summit of Rocky Ridge north 25½ degrees east 50 perches to a point; thence by the same north 28¾ degrees east 83.7 perches to stones; thence north 53 degrees west 7.3 perches to post; thence north 13¾ degrees east 60 perches to a post; thence by lot of Miss Stewart north 58 degrees west 16½ perches to line of same public road; thence by line of same north 53 degrees east 50 feet to a point on line of road; thence south 58 degrees east 15½ perches to a post; thence by lands of Marshall Yocum north 13¼ degrees east 4 perches to a point; thence north 58 degrees west 15½ perches to the place of beginning, containing 34 acres more or less and having thereon dwellings, stables, out buildings and machinery, &c., &c., as surveyed by H. H. Swope, C. S. Sept. 6 and 7, 1893, which said deed is recorded in the office for recording deeds in Huntingdon County, in deed book "E" No. 4, page 22.

That the petitioner and its predecessors in title had been in exclusive possession of the said premises for upwards of thirty years. That there was a small strip of ground lying on the eastern side of the above described premises which adjoins and has been used in connection with the above described tract of land, containing one acre and ninety perches, the title to which is claimed by you, the heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased.

That said strip of ground is described as follows:—Beginning at a yellow pine corner at the crest of Rocky Ridge, thence north 28¾ degrees east 87.8 perches; thence north 53 degrees west 7.3 perches to a post and stones; thence south 24 degrees west 89 perches to a yellow pine corner on the crest of Rocky Ridge, containing one acre and 90 perches, adjoining lands of heirs of M. F. Campbell on the east and lands of the Pittsburg White Sand Company on the west, included in the description of the lands conveyed by Mary M. Wise to The Pittsburg White Sand Company, the petitioner aforesaid.

That you, the parties above named, have been claiming title to the said strip of ground and we asked the Court to grant a rule on you to bring an action of ejectment within six months from the date of service of this rule.

Whereupon the Court did on the Fourth day of February, A. D. 1907 fix a day for the taking of testimony in open Court to sustain the facts set forth in said petition and that on the 3rd. day of June A. D. 1907, testimony was taken, whereupon the Court did grant a rule upon you and each of you to appear and show cause why you should not bring an action of ejectment for the lands in dispute within six months from the date of the service of this rule upon you. The said rule was made returnable the first Monday of September next and unless you bring your action of ejectment to determine the title to said lands within six months from the date of the service of this rule by advertisement, you will be forever barred from bringing any suit at law or in equity to recover the title to the same.

Sheriff's office,
Huntingdon, Pa.
June 22, 1907.

FRANK W. STEWART,
Sheriff.

Harry E. Huston, Saltillo, Pa.

Why Pay More?

WHY DO YOU PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY OF US:

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00
Arbuckles Coffee, per pound	16c
White Fish, per pound	5c
Pint Jars, per doz.	45c
Quart Jars, per doz.	50c
Half Gallon Jars, per doz.	65c
Paraffine Wax, per pound	12c
All Machine Threads, per spool	5c
Lancaster Gihghams, per yard	8c
Most Calicoes at 6c per yard	

HARRY E. HUSTON,

SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Phone 102. Akers Building

603 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

STATEMENT of the financial condition of the Mapleton School District for the year ending June 20, 1907.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school tax.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate		$963,25
" 5 per cent. added on $163.58		8. 18
CR.		
By exonerations		8 35
" 5 per cent. off $750 39 for prompt payment		37 52
" 3 per cent. for collecting $750 39		22 52
" 5 per cent. for collecting $7, 45		3 87
" 5 per cent for collecting $163 58		$8 35
" Treasurer's receipts		890 00
Amount due from collector		$1 00
	$971 44	$971 44

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer of Mapleton school fund.

DR.

To amount from previous year	$24348	
"state appropriation	594 23	
" " " collector	890 00	
CR.		
By vouchers		$1428 87
" per cent. as Treasurer		28 57
Balance in Treasure's hand3		270 27
	1727 71	1727 71

Balance in Treasurer's hands . $270 27

We the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough being duly sworn according to law do certify that we have audited the accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough for the year ending June 20, 1907, and find same as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals the 14th day of June A. D., 1907.

J. MELVIN MILLER.
C. W. SWOPE,
EDWARD McCARL,
Auditors.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B13z.

Keep the pores open and the skin clean when you have a cut, burn, bruise or scratch. DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores and heals quickly. Sold by Wright and Dell.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

The Mapleton Item.

Wednesday, - - - - August 28, 1907

AN ORDINANCE

To prohibit the sale and explosion of Fire Works in the Borough of Mapleton except under certain restrictions, on the Fourth of July and certain other times.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Mapleton and it is hereby enacted under the authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any Merchant or any other person, to sell or expose for sale, within the limits of said Borough, at any other time than BETWEEN THE HOURS OF FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING AND TWELVE O'CLOCK IN THE NIGHT OF THE FOURTH OF JULY IN EACH YEAR, any Fire-crackers, Squibs, Fire-works, Torpedoes, or any such like dev'ce or contrivance: nor shall any person ignite or explode, within the limits of said Borough, at any time, except between the hours of five o'clock in the morning and twelve o'clock in the night of the Fourth day of July in each year, any Fire-crackers, Squibs, Fire-works, Torpedoes, or any such like device or contrivance Provided, that the permission to sell and explode Fire and Cannon crackers between said hours of the Fourth day of July in each year, given by this Ordinance, shall apply only to the ordinary sized Fire crackers, known to the trade as NOS. ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR; THE SALE AND EXPLOSION OF ALL LARGER SIZES BEING AT ALL TIMES HEREBY STRICTLY FORBIDDEN. And provided further, that when the Fourth day of July in any Year falls on Sunday, this Ordinance shall apply to the same hours of the next following day.

SECTION 2. The Chief Burgess may, at his discretion, prohibit the firing of Squibs, Fire and Cannon crackers, on the Fourth of July, in any locality where there is sickness or death, and the said Chief Burgess in his discretion may grant to any political party, club or organization, during a campaign or convention, or to any body of citizens forming a civic or military parade, or demonstration, the privilege to put off Roman Candles and Sky Rockets and to burn Red Fire; and he may likewise grant to Merchants the privilege of selling in wholesale quantities Roman Candles, Sky Rockets and Red Fire for such occasions, to the persons in charge of such conventions, parades or demonstrations.

SECTION 3. Any person offending against the provisions of this ordinance as regards the sale of fire crackers shall, on conviction thereof before the Chief Burgess, or any Justice of the Peace, FORFEIT AND PAY A FINE OF $15 for first offence and $25 for each subsequent offense for the use of said Borough and the costs.

SECTION 4. Any person offending against the provisions of this ordinance as regards the firing of fire-crackers shall, on conviction thereof before the Chief Burgess, or any Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay a fine of from one($1) to five ($5) Dollars at discretion of Burgess or Justice of Peace.

SECTION 5. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

ATTEST:
L. L. PARKER
Secretary Council.

FRANK O'CONNOR.
President Council.

Approved this 3rd. day of August A. D. 1907.

J. W. HENDERSON.
Chief Burgess.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Tuesday the 17th day of September, A. D. 1907, by Samuel Hatfield, William P. Woods and Wallace Wilson, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations", approved April 24, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Mapleton Electric Company", the character and object whereof is the supplying of light, heat and power by means of electricity to the public in the Borough of Mapleton, Huntingdon County, Penna., and to such persons firms, associations and corporations therein and adjacent thereto as may desire the same and for these purposes to have possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

W. H. & J. S. Woods, Solicitors,
327 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.,

WANTED--200 chestnut ties 5ft. long with 5 in face. 4000 ft. boards, from 8 ft. to 12 ft. lengths. 500 ft 2x4's. 500 ft. 2x6's. To be delivered at Mapleton, Pa. Address Wright Bros. Huntingdon, Pa.

Endorsed By The County.

"The most popular remedy in Otsego County, and the best friend of my family," writes Wm. M. Dietz, editor and publisher of the Otsego Journal, Gilbertville, N. Y., "is Dr. King's New Discovery. It has proved to be an infalliable cure fo, coughs and colde, making short work of the worst of them. We always keep a bottle in the house. I believe it to be the most valuabln prescription known for Lung and Throat diseases." Guaranteed to never dissapoint the taker by Wright & Dell.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Sept. 1: "The divine call." "Ye did not choose Me, but I chose you and appointed you that ye should go and bear fruit and that your fruit should abide."—John xv, 16.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—Matt. iv, 18-22; Luke v, 11, 27, 28; ix, 57-62; xviii, 18-23; Acts xxvi, 13-20; II Tim. i, 9; iv, 6-8.

(Epworth League Rally Day.)

In a very true sense Jesus Christ calls men now, as He did in the days of His earthly lifetime, to follow Him. And those who heed His call and obey it are sent out into the world to do His service. Those called are from all occupations and all grades in society now, as they were then.

We do not always realize that there were many whom Jesus called who did not respond to His summons. Some were too much engrossed in business affairs, while others thought too much of the position they occupied in society and which they would forfeit in becoming His followers. It is the same today and ever has been.

Those who obey the call find themselves thrust out into active work and plenty of it. They are called to bring things to pass. They are first of all to understood that they are called to obey and live the obedient life. He is Master, and as He commands so they are to do. They are to follow Him. That does not always mean to do just as He did. We are not to be imitators of Jesus, but followers, which is a far different thing. We are to know the divine life within us as He knew it, and then it is to bring forth in us fruit, as it brought forth fruit in Him. But to every one is given his own individual task. Peter cannot do as John, nor James as Paul must do. Neither one can be a Christ. So the question for each to ask is not what does some one else do, not even what would Jesus do, but "What wilt thou have me to do, Lord?"

This is the essential lesson for all Leaguers to learn at the outset. Our one work is to do the Master's will. Before we can do it we must know what it is. This He reveals to us, and to us only. No one else can tell you what duty for you is. This is a very solemn fact and not always a pleasant one, for it means much of personal responsibility and perhaps not a little of personal loneliness.

This is great work the Lord has in hand, and to those who join Him in the work there comes an enlargement of nature, a growth of soul, until greatness like His own begins to be theirs.

This is rally day. Vacations are passed, and now the real work of busy life begins again in earnest. The outings have brought many and varied experiences to all. Are we better than when the summer began? We ought to be. Have we received any uplift, any higher impulse, from the past few weeks? If we have, now is the time to let it become apparent in better work for the Lord. If we are not in as good shape as when the warm weather began, but have lost ground, now is the time to make improvement.

This season ought to mean much for every one of us. The King's work requires haste. This business is urgent and cannot be deferred. Let there be earnest and whole souled consecration to the service, with the firm determination to live for Christ more devotedly than ever before. The work demands it; we need it, and, above all, the Master desires it.

Whatever hindrances there may be in the way, it is better to face them and settle the matter once for all that, as for me, I will follow Christ at all times and wholly.

Severing the Line to a Divine Message.

When we turn away from some duty or some fellow creature, saying that our hearts are too sick and sore with some great yearning of our own, we may often sever the line on which a divine message was coming to us. We shut out the man, and we shut out the angel who had sent him on to open the door.—Edward Garrett.

A Beautiful Flag

Every American with real red blood in his veins loves our flag. But do you possess a good one? You can get a beautiful flag almost free if you will send a check for $3.50 to The Philadelphia Press. This will entitle you to The Press daily, except Sunay, for one year by mail, postage paid, and also a fine hand-sewed flag, size 3x5 feet, fast colors, fully guaranteed. This flag also is really worth the amount asked and then you get the the great home newspaper of Philadelphia. Be a patriot! When you have a good flag you can demonstrate your patriotism at a time when "Old Glory" should be displayed. If your children are set a good example they will learn to love "Old Glory" like they should be taught. Today is the time to order. Send all orders to Circulation Department of The Press, or hand your order to the newsdealer or postmaster.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers don't sicken or gripe. Small Pill, easy to take. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Harry E. Huston, of Saltillo, has received two cars of fertilizers for fall; prices right.

IF YOU WANT A JOB

Either in TIN, TIN SHINGLES, GALVANIZED or any METAL ROOFING.

Address - W. C. HASSENPFLUE,
704—WASHINGTON ST.,
HUNTINGDON, - PA.

HE GUARANTEES HIS WORK.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only-skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH			NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entriken	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS	Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL, M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 7, 1907.

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 15	3 50		
Mount Union Yard	9 20	3 55	11 20	
Augh. Mills	9 32	4 08	11 32	
Shirley	9 45	4 20	11 45	
Orbisonia	10 00	4 35	12 00	
	10 10	4 45	1 35	5 30
Booher Junction	10 15	4 50	1 40	5 34
Pogue	10 22	4 57	1 50	5 45
Three Springs	10 33	5 12	2 05	5 50
Saltillo	10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50
Kimmel	11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10
Cole's	11 13	5 58	2 50	6 38
Rocky Ridge	11 18	6 03	2 55	6 38
Martins	11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40
Cook's	11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 40	6 25	3 15	6 50
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE				7 05
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . LEAVE				4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 40	8 25	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 50	8 35	4 40
Martins	6 20	12 54	8 39	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 58	8 43	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 03	8 48	4 53
Kimmel	6 38	1 10	8 56	5 01
Saltillo	7 00	1 30	9 18	5 25
Three Springs	7 10	1 38	9 25	5 32
Pogue	7 25	1 50	9 37	5 42
Booher Junction	7 35	1 58	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia	7 40	2 05	9 50	5 55
	7 55	2 10	10 10	
Shirley	8 10	2 25	10 25	
Augh. Mills	8 20	2 35	10 35	
Mt. Union Yard	8 35	2 50	11 55	
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 40	2 55		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	6 55	Lv . . Orbisonia . .	Ar 7 45	5 45
4 57	7 00	Groves Quarry	7 40	5 39
4 58	7 01	*Blacklog	7 39	5 38
5 06	7 08	*Cedar Rock	7 32	5 30
5 09	7 10	*Locke Valley	7 30	5 27
5 15	7 15	Ar . Shade Gap .	Lv 7 25	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

Train No, 8 will have right of track over train No. 1 betweed Orbisonia and Coles.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from he above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

†S—Regular Stop, F—Stop on sianal.

—Trains will not stop.

Pennsylvania R. R. Trains Leave Mt. Union WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 48 a., m., 9 39., a. m. 11 02 a. m., N 16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m.

EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m., 12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 55 p. m., 7 29 p. m., 10 32 p. m.

R. S. SEIBERT, President and Gen Mgr. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

William Reed & Son's

Store closes at 6 o'clock except Saturdays and from the 14th to 20th of each month.

Heavy Price Reductions on Summer Merchandise

IS THE RULE HERE NOW.

There are several months of hot weather still ahead, but our fall goods are beginning to arrive so we must push out the Summer Goods to make room. Everything that we have in these lines is in splendid condition and all are new this season and are among the handsomest productions of the season. All over the store you will find reductions.

The First Showing of Fall Suits

Is now ready for your inspection. We feel sure you will be delighted with the styles, the colors and the general getup. Drop in and look at them.

Get the Fall Quarterly to-day. If you cannot come to the store drop us a card or 'phone for it. We deliver it anywhere in town free. By mail 10 cents extra.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY
is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,
Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Myron McClain,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,
CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
☞Office on Main street.

Wm. T. Webb,
CARPENTER & BUILDER
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,
DENTIST.
21 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.
All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

DR. W. W. RUMBERGER,
DENTIST,
Post Office Building, MOUNT UNION, PA.
All branches of the profession given prompt and careful attention. 11-22-yr

---

"Everybody Should Know"

says C. G. Hays, a prominent business man of Bluff, Mo., that Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the xuickest heoling salve ever applied to a sore, burn or wound, or to a case of piles. I've used it and know what I'm talking about. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell 25c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

If you want to buy, sell, or rent anything advertise in this Column. It will bring results.

ENTERPRISING People, whether farmers, laborers or mechanics use printed stationery. A year's supply costs less than a year's supply of common stock in small quantities. Samples and prices on application. ITEM office, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WANTED—Locust wood suitable for insulator pin, 5 in. and up, 4 ft, 1 inch long, none to be split. All good Wood delivered to the mill at Mapletoa will be paid for on the 10th. of each month for the delivery of the previous month. For further information address L. F. Treaster, Milroy, Pa. or J. B. Shuman, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F, O. B. cars here. For furteer information, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill,

---

Everybody loves our baby, rosy, sweet and warm,
With kissy places on her neck and dimples on her arms.
Once she was so thin and cross, used to cry with pain—
Mother gave her Cascasweet, now she's well again. Sold by Wright & Dell.

"Regular as the Sun"

is an expression as old as the race. No doubt the rising and setting of the sun is the most regular performance in the universe, unless it is the action of the liver and bowels when regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. 25c.

John Riha, a prominent dealer of Vining, Ia., says: "I have been selling DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills for about a year and they give better satisfactory than any pill I ever sold. There are a dozen people here who have used them and they give perfect satisfaction in every case. I have used them myself with fine results." Sold by Wright & Dell.

Hot Air Makes Them Cool.

According to a writer in Harper's Weekly, there is a great demand throughout India, as well as in other tropical countries, for some sort of fan that will distribute a great deal of cool air at a low cost of production. A German firm has recently introduced in Bombay a portable fan which is operated at about one-fifth the cost of electric fans. The fan is propelled by a hot-air engine, the heat being generated by a kerosene lamp which holds about one quart of oil, sufficient to keep it running for twenty-four hours. To the lamp is attached a small glass chimney which fits into a larger metal chimney connected with the engine. Upon the top of the engine is hung the fan, similar in shape and size to the ordinary electric fan, whose speed is governed by the size of the flame; that is, to reduce the speed the flame is turned down, and to increase it the flame is turned up. The whole outfit weighs about thirty pounds, and sits upon a small stand, raising the level of the fan proper to that of an ordinary desk. It is fitted with handles, and can be easily moved to any portion of the room or house desired.

The Value of New Blood.

All that the New Englanders could bring over from Great Britain was a British standard, and if the American standard now differs from the British standard, this must be due, more or less, to the pressure exerted in America by a contribution other than English. If we to-day prefer, as we do undoubtedly, the existing American standards and ideals and tendencies to the British standards and ideals and tendencies, we must recognize the various foreign elements in the United States as having exerted an influence satisfactory to us now, however much our forefathers may once have dreaded it. We must recognize that the commingling of stocks which has been going on here in the past has been beneficial—or at least that its results are acceptable to us at present. And in all probability our children will admit also that the commingling that is going on in the present, and which will go on in the future, is likely also to be beneficial or at least acceptable.—From Brander Matthews' "The American of the Future," in the Century.

Just Two Kinds of Men.

"There are two classes of men," said the close observer. "One knows nothing about woman, having spent years in studying her. The other knows everything, never having studied her."

Newspapers in United States.

The United States has more newspapers than any other country. Every week day there are 19,600,000 copies issued, and on Sundays the number is 11,500,000 copies.

Pat and the Judge.

In an Irish court recently an old man was called as a witness in an agrarian outrage case. He was very infirm and almost blind, and instead of going into the witness box, he groped his way past it, and was climbing up the steps that led to the Bench. "Is it a judge you want to be, my good man?" said the Judge, good-humoredly. "Ah, sure, yer honor, I'm a poor done man, and mebbe it's all I'm fit for." And the judge had no retort ready.—Westminster Gazette.

It's a Good Time now

to see what a good "staying" breakfast can be made without high-priced

Meat

TRY

A Little Fruit,
A Dish of Grape-Nuts and Cream,
A Soft-Boiled Egg,
Some Nice, Crisp Toast,
Cup of Postum Food Coffee.

That's all, and all very easy of digestion and full to the brim with nourishment and strength.

REPEAT FOR LUNCHEON OR SUPPER,

and have a meat and vegetable dinner either at noon or evening, as you prefer.

We predict for you an increase in physical and mental power.

"There's a Reason."

Read the "little health classic," "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"WALTZ ME AROUND AGAIN, WILLIE."

—Week's cleverest cartoon, by Macauley, in the New York World.

SEEK FINAL TEST OF THE BOYCOTT IN BIG LAWSUIT

Action Begun at Washington Against the American Federation of Labor.

Manufacturers Would Stop Use of the "Unfair" and the "We Don't Patronize" Lists.

Washington, D. C.—A significant legal action was begun in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, to enjoin Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and the other officers and the 2,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor and several of its subsidiary organizations from using the boycott and so-called "unfair list." Van Cleave starts the suit on behalf of a large manufacturing company in St. Louis of which he is president, it having been declared "unfair," so it is said, by the labor unions, but the significance of the action lies in its being a test case, wherein Mr. Van Cleave, as head of the Manufacturers' Association, seeks to permanently enjoin organized labor from using the "unfair" or "we don't patronize" lists in its fight against firms and individuals. The papers were filed here in order that personal service might be immediately obtained against a large number of the labor leaders named in complaint, who are in Washington.

The bill asks for a permanent injunction against Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, of Washington; John V. Lennon, of Bloomington, Ill.; James Duncan, of Quincy, Mass.; John Mitchell, of Indianapolis; James O'Connell, of Washington; Max Morris, of Denver; Denis A. Hayes, of Philadelphia; Daniel J. Keefe, of Detroit; William D. Huber, of Indianapolis; Joseph F. Valentine, of Cincinnati, all of the American Federation of Labor; also R. L. Thixton, C. O. Buckington, H. C. Poppe, A. J. Cooper and E. L. Hickman, as individuals and as officers of the Electrotype Molders and Finishers' Union No. 17 and members of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union. The complainant is the Bucks Stove and Range Company, of St. Louis.

Alleges a Conspiracy.

The plaintiff asks that the defendants be enjoined on nine special points, first alleging a conspiracy unlawfully to injure its business. It is asked that the unions be enjoined from carrying on a conspiracy to restrain and destroy the business of the plaintiff; from agreeing or combining to interfere with its business or that of any other person, firm or corporation, or from boycotting or attempting to boycott or threatening to boycott the plaintiff or the plaintiff's business or attempting to interfere with the regular shipment, sale or trade in its goods. It is also sought to enjoin the unions from printing, publishing or distributing by mail any paper which contains the name of the plaintiff corporation under a "We Don't Patronize" or "Unfair" heading or which contains any statement that the plaintiff is or has been unfair; from publishing or circulating in any way, in writing or orally, any statement to the injury of the product of the plaintiff, or from representing to dealers or the public that the plaintiff's factory has been boycotted, and that its goods should not be dealt in. Safeguard is also asked from any threatening or intimidating of customers of the plaintiff; from any giving of orders to committees, associations or agents for any acts or threats which would interfere with the plaintiff's business, or from the carrying on of the alleged conspiracy against the plaintiff's proper business.

The steps leading up to this action are set forth in the complaint to be the outcome of a strike. The complaint says that on August 29, 1906, without previous notice, the members of the Metal Polishers' Union, No. 13, of St. Louis, in the employ of the stove company, struck in a body and without notice to the company, which action is said to have been in violation of an agreement between the International Union of Metal Polishers and the Stove Founders' National Defense Association, of which the Bucks company is a member, under which all differences have for fourteen years been successfully adjusted by a conference committee.

Stirs St. Louis Unions.

On the failure of the strike the International Union of Metal Polishers declared a boycott against the Bucks company and its product, inserted the company's name in its "unfair" list and published it in the union paper. The local union, No. 13, also joined in the boycott and gained its indorsement by the Central Trades and Labor Union, of St. Louis, and the Metal Trades Council, also of St. Louis, both subordinate unions of the American Federation.

In November, 1905, at the annual convention of the American Federation in Minneapolis, the products of the company were placed on the "we-don't-patronize" list of the federation, and its name was published in this list in the American Federationist in the June and July, 1907, issues.

The complaint sets forth that by reason of the federation's great membership and wide distribution and its extraordinarily complete and powerful organization, the placing of the company's products on its "we-don't-patronize" list injured greatly the complainant's business.

LABOR TO FIGHT.

Gompers Says Manufacturers Sought to Delay Criminal Action.

Washington, D. C.—The injunction proceeding brought in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against the officers of the American Federation of Labor by the National Manufacturers' Association will be answered by a conspiracy suit from the labor organizations against the Manufacturers' Association. The authority for this statement is President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, who said that he was authorized to instruct the attorneys of his organization to prepare the papers in the action.

Another development in the contest between organized labor and the Manufacturers' Association is likely to be an application to the Postoffice Department for a fraud order against the American Federationist. This is the organ of the American Federation of Labor that prints the "unfair list" against which an injunction is sought by the Manufacturers' Association. Daniel Davenport, of Bridgeport, Conn., one of the attorneys of the Manufacturers' Association, took steps to bring the complaint to the attention of the Postoffice Department.

President Gompers declares that the officers of the Manufacturers' Association began their suit hurriedly to forestall the criminal prosecution of themselves by the American Federation of Labor. He insisted that the American Federation has had under consideration plans for the prosecution of the Manufacturers' Association for some time, and that by some means President Van Cleave, of the Manufacturers' Association, learned of the Federation's purpose and brought the injunction proceeding to counteract the effect of the contemplated suit.

TAFT STATES HIS POLICIES

Opens Campaign With Praise of Roosevelt's Doctrines.

Advocates Administration's Stand Against Railroads, Trusts, the Criminal Rich and Swollen Fortunes.

Columbus, O.—In a 15,000-word speech before the Buckeye Republican Club Secretary of War William Howard Taft outlined the national policies he advocates. This was his initial utterance on this subject since he avowedly became a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

The Secretary's speech was a reaffirmation of all of the policies of President Roosevelt in all matters of the railroads, the trusts, pursuing the criminal rich with prosecutions and curbing swollen fortunes. He advocated a revision of the tariff, but not until after the next Presidential election, and then only as regards "excessive schedules.' Free trade, he said, would lead to disaster.

Throughout his long speech Secretary Taft many times referred to utterances of William Jennings Bryan, and took pains to show at great length that the Bryan policies had not been taken over by Roosevelt and that there were radical differences in the forms of government proposed by the two men.

No promise of an abandonment of any part of the Roosevelt anti-corporation policy was given anywhere in the Secretary's speech. Fully 10,000 of the 15,000 words were devoted to explaining and justifying the Roosevelt policies on three subjects alone—the railroads, the trusts and swollen fortunes. The concluding paragraph was a eulogy of the President. Roosevelt's radical policies are accepted by him in their entirety.

EPITOME OF NATIONAL POLICIES EXPOUNDED BY SECRETARY TAFT

All of the Roosevelt policies for Government regulation of the railroads, controlling the trusts, curbing "swollen" fortunes, are reaffirmed by the Secretary of War.

He favors extending the Rate law by amendments prohibiting over-capitalization of railroads, the purchase of stock in competing lines and the election of common directors by competing roads.

He is opposed to Government ownership of railroads because it would cost $12,000,000,000 to acquire them; they would not be managed effectively or economically, and a reckless chief executive could use them to control business and politics.

He favors the criminal prosecution and sending to jail of wealthy offenders against the Rate law and the Anti-Trust law.

He defends combinations of capital, declaring that, legitimately conducted, they add to the prosperity of the country.

To curb swollen fortunes he would not have the Federal Government impose a graduated inheritance tax or an income tax until some exigency requiring additional revenues arose.

Roosevelt, instead of being an advocate of socialistic measures, he declares, would stop the growth of Socialism by demonstrating the Government's ability to stamp out evils which have caused social unrest.

Of the Wall Street slump he asserts, "it is not true that the President is engaged in a raid against all corporations."

He denies Roosevelt has "out-Bryaned" Bryan, claiming many radical differences in the policies favored by the two men.

Of the tariff, he says free trade "will certainly lead only to disaster," but that it is the duty of the Republican party to prevent excessive tariff rates. There are many excessive schedules, but no attempt at revision should be made until after the next Presidential election.

TAFT STARTS ON WORLD TOUR.

Bound for Manila to Attend Opening of First Philippine Assembly.

Washington, D. C.—On a pilgrimage that will encircle the globe and in fulfillment of a promise to the Filipinos to return to Manila to attend the opening of their first legislative assembly, Secretary of War William H. Taft left here on the first stage of the journey. W. W. Michler, of Mr. Taft's office, and an attendant accompanied the Secretary. Mrs. Taft and son Charles will join the Secretary in the Yellowstone Park for the remainder of the trip, and Fred W. Carpenter, secretary to Mr. Taft, will join the party at Seattle. The party will sail from Seattle on the steamship Minnesota on September 10. They will stop several days in Japan, from there go to Hong Kong and thence to Manila, arriving there on October 14.

After a little more than two weeks in the islands they will go to Vladivostok and there take the Trans-Siberian Railway direct to Moscow, reaching there on November 23. They will visit St. Petersburg and Berlin and perhaps two or three other European cities and sail probably from Bremen so as to reach home the middle of December.

Embezzlement Alleged.

On a charge of embezzling $5500 from the endowment fund of the Peddle Institute at Hightstown, N. J., Samuel V. Hulse, its former treasurer, was arrested

MAN-A-LIN

Copyright 1906, by The Manalin Co.

MAN-A-LIN Is An Excellent Remedy for Constipation.

There are many ailments directly dependent upon constipation, such as biliousness, discolored and pimpled skin, inactive liver, dyspepsia, overworked kidneys and headache.

Remove constipation and all of these ailments disappear.

MAN-A-LIN can be relied upon to produce a gentle action of the bowels, making pills and drastic cathartics entirely unnecessary.

A dose or two of Man-a-lin is advisable in slight febrile attacks, la grippe, colds and influenza.

THE MAN-A-LIN CO.,
COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

A School Coinage.

It is not a generally known fact that the Bluecoat School (Christ Hospital) once possessed a coinage of its own. At that time the coin of the realm could not be used at the hospital. Before he could buy anything in the "tuck shop" a new boy had to get one of the beadles, who were the school money changers, to change his shillings and pence into "housey money," as it was called.

This was made of copper, the coins being octagonal in shape, with their value stamped on them. These curious coins are now very rare, and numismatists possessing any are fortunate.—From the Captain.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

England's fishing fleet consists of 26,501 boats and 106,793 men.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

The motor licenses issued last year in England numbered 5443.

Paint Purity

The Dutch Boy Painter is found only on kegs of *Pure* White Lead—simply metallic lead corroded. This White Lead is not only pure pigment—it is pure paint.

Compositions that are only *partly* White Lead are only partly *paint*. The trade mark below guarantees absolutely Pure White Lead made by the Old Dutch Process. All first class dealers.

Send for what we call our "XX" book, which gives valuable information on the paint subject—free.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
in whichever of the following cities is nearest you:
New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.), Pittsburgh (National Lead & Oil Co.)

ROOSEVELT DENOUNCES "RICH MAN'S CONSPIRACY"

Warns "Unfriendly Interests" in Speech at Provincetown.

FIGHTS LAWBREAKERS ONLY

Contest is Now On, He Declares, to Determine Who Shall Rule—Immense Fortunes Invested in Business Need Curbing.

Provincetown, Mass. — Before a gathering of 30,000 persons, who filled the old fishing village to overflowing, President Roosevelt discussed questions of the hour. His presence was due to the laying of the cornerstone of the monument to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrims on New England soil.

The President arrived on the Mayflower at 10 o'clock a. m., and was greeted with a salute from the assembled warships. As the President landed a committee composed of Governor Guild of Massachusetts, the president of the Pilgrim Society, and the chairman of the Selectmen of Provincetown, met him at the pier and formally welcomed him to Massachusetts. The carriages carrying these officers, members of the President's family and of the committee, formed a procession and drove directly to the hill where the ceremonies attendant upon the laying of the cornerstone of the monument were held.

Prayer opened the exercises at the monument, followed by brief Masonic ceremonies. The president of the Pilgrim Society thereupon introduced the Governor, who in turn introduced the President.

James Bryce, British Ambassador, was on the program, and followed the President with an address, as did also Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Representative William C. Lovering.

President Roosevelt in his address asserted his belief that the "particularly severe" disturbance on the New York Stock Exchange was for the most part "due to matters not particularly confined to the United States and to matters wholly unconnected with any Governmental action." The startling feature of this portion of the speech was, however, his suggestion of another "rich men's conspiracy" contained in this declaration:

"It may well be that the determination of the Government, in which, gentlemen, it will not waver, to punish certain malefactors of great wealth has been responsible for something of the troubles, at least to the extent of having caused these men to combine to bring about as much financial stress as they possibly can in order to discredit the policy of the Government and thereby to secure a reversal of that policy so that they may enjoy the fruits of their own evil doings."

He asserted "that it is necessary to exercise a far more efficient control than at present over the business use of those vast fortunes, chiefly corporate, which are used in interstate business." State action, he declared, could not produce "wholesome results," and he advocated national incorporation for corporations engaged in interstate commerce, avowing that the most pressing need was for a more complete control by the Federal Government over the railroads "under the interstate commerce clause, and, if necessary, under the post road clause of the Constitution."

The President spoke of the interstate commerce law and the anti-trust law as experiments which had disclosed the necessity of improvement or modification. He went at length into the difficulties of convicting individuals for violations of business regulation enactments compared with the relative ease of procuring verdicts against corporations, but asserted that the administration proposed to punish rich men wherever prosecutions looked promising. He also took occasion to advocate once more a national employers' liability law of increased extent and stringency.

President Roosevelt spoke for forty minutes. His entire speech was one of vigor and directness and on matters of national importance.

In the following unequivocal language the President answered the law-defying corporations which have been creating Wall Street "panics" and through their special agencies have been attempting to make it appear that the prosecution of monopolies is hurting business and undermining the Nation's prosperity:

"During the present trouble with the stock market I have, of course, received countless requests and suggestions, public and private, that I should say or do something to ease the situation. There is a world-wide financial disturbance. It is felt in the bourses of Paris and Berlin, and British consols are lower than for a generation, while British railway securities have also depreciated. On the New York Stock Exchange the disturbance has been peculiarly severe.

"Most of it I believe to be due to matters not peculiar to the United States, and the most of the remainder to matters wholly unconnected with any Governmental action; but it may well be that the determination of the Government, in which, gentlemen, it will not waver, to punish certain malefactors of great wealth has been responsible for something of the trouble, I believe to the extent of having caused these men to contrive to bring as much financial strife as possible in order to discredit the policy of the Government and thereby secure a reversal of that policy so that they may enjoy unmolested the fruits of their own evil doings.

"They have misled many good people into believing that there should be such reversal of policy if possible. If so I am sorry, but it will not alter my attitude. Once for all let it be said that as far as I am concerned and for the eighteen months of my Presidency that remain there will be no change in the policy we have steadily pursued, or let-up in the efforts to secure the honest observance of the law, for I regard this contest as one to determine who shall rule this free country—the people through their Governmental agents or a few ruthless, domineering men, whose wealth makes them peculiarly formidable because they hide behind breastworks of corporate organization.

"I wish there to be no mistake on this point; it is idle to ask me not to prosecute criminals, rich or poor, but I desire no less emphatically to have it understood that we have sanctioned and will sanction no action of a vindictive type, and above all no action which shall inflict great and unmerited suffering upon innocent stockholders and upon the public as a whole.

"Our purpose is to act with minimum harshness compatible with attaining our end. In the man of great wealth who has earned his wealth honestly and uses it wisely we recognize a good citizen of the best type, worthy of all praice and respect.

"Business can only be done under modern conditions through corporations, and our purpose is heartily to favor the corporations that do well. The Administration appreciates that liberal but honest profits for legitimate promoting, good salaries for able and right management, and dividends for capital employed, either in founding or continuing wholesome business ventures, are the factors necessary for successful corporate activity, and, therefore, for generally prosperous business condition.

"All these are compatible with fair dealings as between man and man and rigid obedience to the law. Our aim is to help every honest man, every honest corporation, and our policy means, in the ultimate, healthy and prosperous expansion of business activity, honest business methods and honest corporations."

U. S. MAIL ROBBED OF $250,000.

Registered Pouches Missed From Burlington Train.

Omaha, Neb.—The biggest robbery in the history of the United States mails took place between Denver and Omaha last Thursday night, when three through registered pouches which contained $250,000 were stolen from the Burlington fast mail train that runs between Denver and Chicago.

The robbery took place on Thursday night, but the news of it did not come out for several days, although postal inspectors of Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago have been at work since the robbery.

Every postal inspector and Secret Service man in the West is working on the case.

On Thursday night seven through registered pouches were sent from the Denver postoffice to the depot for the Burlington fast mail train.

These were receipted for by the mail clerk. When the train reached McCook, Neb., it was found that three of the pouches were missing.

One of the missing pouches was destined for Omaha, another for Chicago and the third was an empty for Lincoln. Although the Omaha pouch was valuable, that to Chicago contained a heavy shipment of cash from a Denver bank to one in Chicago. The shipment is said to aggregate more than $250,000.

As soon as the loss was discovered the inspectors were notified and a search begun. At first it was thought the missing pouches had been sent to a wrong train, but it is now known they were stolen.

ARSON TO COVER TWO MURDERS.

Women Killed While a Barn Was Burning.

Philadelphia.—While the attention of Edward Horner, a farmer between Collingswood and Merchantville, near Camden, was diverted by a fire started in his barn at 4 o'clock a. m., an assassin entered his house and with an axe murdered Mrs. Horner and the hired girl, an Italian named Vittoria Natoli. Mrs. Horner was sixty-three years old.

The Italian woman, Vittoria, was working on the farm with her husband, Tomaso, to whom she had been married a year ago. The detectives suspected a negro farmhand who had been discharged by Horner two weeks before. His name is Charles Gibson, and he is now in custody in Camden charged with the murder.

It was found that the fiend who killed the women had also robbed the Horner home, carrying away two revolvers, some money and two gold watches. When Gibson was arrested one of the revolvers was in his basket and so were two pawn tickets, each for a gold watch. The tickets were taken to the pawnbroker, Joseph Rieder, of 128 Market street, Philadelphia, and the watches were recovered.

Rieder was taken to Camden, where he picked Gibson out of a long line of prisoners and identified him positively as the person who had pledged the watches. When Gibson's pockets were searched $14 was found in them.

AUTO CRASH KILLS THREE

Charles J. Root, of Bristol, Conn., a Millionaire Manufacturer, Dead.

Young Niece Falls Heir to a Fortune —Miss Root Fatally Injured.

Great Barrington, Mass.—The automobile tragedy near Ashley Falls, in which Charles J. Root, the Bristol millionaire, his mother and aunt were instantly killed and his sister fatally hurt, has made an heiress of Miss Katherine Root, the millionaire's fourteen-year-old niece. Mr. Root was greatly attached to his niece. His wife died years ago and the niece lived with her uncle.

A few days before the accident Mr. Root made his will, giving all but $20,000 of his estate to Miss Katherine. It is estimated that her share will be considerable more than $1,000,000. It is a singular fact that the young girl who thus comes into this large inheritance is the only one of the automobile party who will survive. The accident wipes out the entire family, with the exception of the niece. Miss Mary B. Root, sister of the millionaire, is fatally injured.

Katherine Root, fully recovered from the effects of the accident, returned to her home in Bristol. She said she did not believe her uncle was racing with the New York, New Haven and Hartford express that the automobile hit. Her uncle, she declared, was running a little ahead of the train, and she does not think he saw it. Being deaf, he could not hear the noise. His niece said the whirr of the automobile prevented her hearing the train's approach.

Her uncle steered the machine to cross the railroad track, she said, not knowing that the express was directly upon him. Miss Root fainted from fright and recalls nothing of the accident. When she recovered her senses she was being taken from the side of the track.

SCHMITZ LEGALLY OUSTED.

Supreme Court Decides That San Francisco's Mayor Has No Claim.

San Francisco.—The State Supreme Court decided that Mayor Schmitz was ousted legally and has no right to draw his salary from the city.

The Court directs the auditor and treasurer to recognize the signature of Mayor Taylor on all warrants for payment of money from the city treasury and fully establishes that the appointment of Taylor as Mayor was legal.

It disposes of the claim of Schmitz that conviction and imprisonment for felony did not forfeit his tenure of office, and removes the last vestige of doubt that the Supervisors have the right to remove a convicted Mayor.

The decision of the Court was unanimous and was signed by all the Justices.

DAUGHTER BORN TO HUGHES.

First Child Born in the New York Executive Mansion.

Albany, N. Y.—A daughter was born to Governor and Mrs. Hughes. Mother and child are doing well.

The baby weighs a little over eight pounds and is said to be the first ever born in the executive mansion.

Governor and Mrs. Hughes have three other children, Charles E., Jr., about nineteen, a junior at Brown University; Helen, about sixteen, and Catherine, about ten.

Farmers Wait For $1 Mark.

Forces are at work to put wheat at $1. The American Society of Equity professes to have persuaded 176,000 farmers to hold their wheat until the $1 level is reached, and it is claimed that many thousands of farmers are planning to construct steel tanks for the storage of their grain, not letting it go for low prices. It is claimed the steel tanks do not cost the farmers more than $150, and each contains 2000 bushels of wheat.

L. and N. Gets Injunction.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad defied Governor Comer of Alabama by procuring a Federal injunction restraining the State from enforcing the freight and passenger rate laws.

In Relentless Pursuit of Standard.

It was announced in St. Louis that the first testimony in the Government's St. Louis suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company would be taken in New York City.

Gloucester Tablet Unveiled.

The tablet at Gloucester, Mass., to commemorate the early English settlement in New England was unveiled with an historical address by Senator Lodge.

Harriman Less Contumacious.

E. H. Harriman, in an interview at Reno, Nev., intimated that he would answer the questions of the Interstate Commerce Commission in regard to the Alton Railroad.

Chicago Democratic Headquarters.

It became apparent in Chicago that the city has been chosen as the Democratic conference centre for the next Presidential campaign.

Cotton Mills Destroyed.

The Tuscaloosa Cotton Mills at Cottondale, Ala., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $300,000.

OLDS ENGINES

"BEST BY EVERY TEST."
U.S. GOVT REPORT.

Do you want an engine? We have one you can afford to buy. We have been building nothing but engines for twenty-five years. We guarantee the Olds Engines will run properly. The price is right. The engine is reliable and simple. We treat you right. There is an agent near by to see everything is right and kept so.

We have a liberal proposition to make to you, besides furnishing you the best engine made.

Let us tell you about it, because it will surely interest you.

We can furnish you our Type A engine, set up on skids if desired, 3 to 8 h. p., ready to run when you get it—does not have to be set up—no piping to connect, no foundation to build—simply fill with gasoline (or distillate), throw on the switch, turn the wheel and it goes.

Easy to start winter or summer. The cheapest of all engines for farm and stationary power. Has removable water jacket, all latest improvements, and has been adopted by the United States Government.

Send for our catalog of 3 to 50 h. p. engines, and be sure you take advantage of our proposition and save money.

OLDS GAS POWER CO.,

Main Office: 385 Seager St., Lansing, Mich.

Boston: 89-91 Washington St., N... Binghamton, N. Y.; 42 Washington St., Phila... 1215 Filbert St.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

$25,000 Reward To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more Men's $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My $4 Gilt Edge and $5 Gold Bond Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W.L.Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure. **598 Pages, Profusely Illustrated.**

This Book is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most doctor books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only

60 Cts. Post-Paid.

The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed. Not only does this Book contain so much Information Relative to Diseases, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanations of Botanical Practice, Correct Use of Ordinary Herbs. New Edition, Revised and Enlarged with Complete Index. With this Book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency.

Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents. **BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y.**

Fate of a Boxer Chief.

Duke Slan, one of the Boxer chiefs, who was exiled to Sinkiang on account of the connection with the Boxer upheaval, is living comfortably when he is supposed to be in close confinement. The Duke is using the Chekiang Guild House as his residence, which he regarded as too small, so he built a garden on the ground adjacent to it. He is allowed a monthly grant for his maintenance, which he draws from the treasury. The prisoner always goes out in an official chair borne by four persons, with a large number of bodyguards, and he is also fond of theatrical performances. The officials from the Governor downward are in the habit of going to his house to pay their respects twice a month.—Pekin and Tientsin Times.

President Davis, of the Confederacy, believed that the presence of children brought him luck.

TERRIBLE ITCHING.

Eczema Affected Whole System—Unable to Rest Night or Day—Suffered 4 Years—Cuticura Cures.

"I suffered severely for four years from poison oak and ivy. My condition was serious, as I could not rest night or day and be free from a terrible itching sensation from scratching on my hands between the fingers, my feet and face, and eczema followed. My eyesight was affected, and I went to a hospital especially for the eyes and got relief, but eczema got a terrible hold on my system. I was about to give up all hope of ever being cured, yet I could not be reconciled to such results, as my health had been good and free from any disease all my life. My age is seventy-three years. In my extremity I happened to read of Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases. I bought five boxes Cuticura Ointment, also some Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Pills as I required them. In four weeks' treatment my face was smooth, and the itching gradually left my hands and feet and I could rest comfortably, for which I am grateful and happy. W. Field Cowen, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, Hartly, Del., May 15, 1906."

The entire white population of Rhodesia is only 12,500.

Refreshing Sleep

Comes After a Bath with

warm water and Glenn's Sulphur Soap. It allays irritation and leaves the skin cool, soothed and refreshed. Used just before retiring induces quiet and restful sleep. Always insist on

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

All druggists keep it.

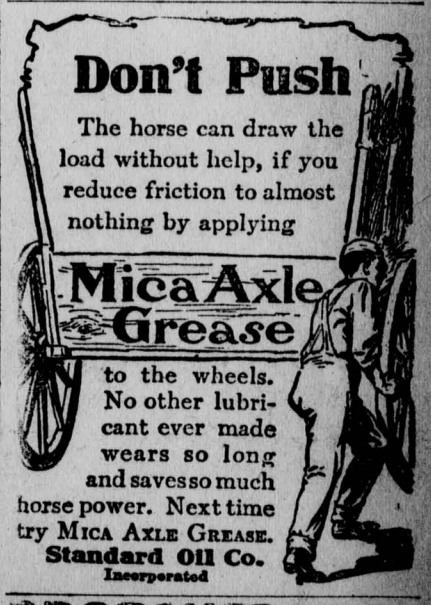
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye Black or Brown, 50c.

Vladivostok imported last year from Australia and the Argentine Republic more than 12,000,000 pounds of meat. N.Y.—35

Don't Push

The horse can draw the load without help, if you reduce friction to almost nothing by applying

Mica Axle Grease



to the wheels. No other lubricant ever made wears so long and saves so much horse power. Next time try MICA AXLE GREASE.

Standard Oil Co.
Incorporated

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SIXTEEN - DAY EXCURSIONS

$6.85 or $8.85 to **Atlantic City, Cape May,** Anglasea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Peermont and Stone Harbor, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

$8.85 or $10.85 to **Asbury Park, Long Branch,** West End, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Brielle, and Point Pleasant, N. J.

Tickets at the lower rate good only in coaches. Tickets at the higher rate good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

August 29, and September 12, 1907

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS AND COACHES

Leaves Mapleton 11.31 A. M.

running through to Atlantic City and stopping at 52d Street, Philadelphia to discharge passengers. Tickets good for passege on special Train or on train leaving Pittsburg at 4.55 P. M. and 8.50 P. M., and their connections going, and all regular trains returning within sixteen days.

Stops will be made for dinner or dining car service will be provided. For stop-over privileges and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 1.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—"I can" and "I can't."—Isa. xxxv, 3, 4; xxx, 15, 18; Heb. iii, 14.

"Can" and "can't" are two small words, and yet their influence upon the lives of men is tremendous, affecting even their eternal destinies. The man who possesses the "can" spirit is usually able to accomplish the work which he desires to perform, while the one who lacks confidence in himself and folds his arms and says "I can't" seldom accomplishes anything. When Napoleon spoke of leading his army to Italy, the difficulty of the Alps was mentioned. He declared, "There shall be no Alps," and in such a spirit he was successful in his campaign. On another occasion he said, "There is no such word as 'can't' in my dictionary." Would that all men possessed this spirit of determination, not for the selfish purposes of Napoleon, but for the purpose of serving God in Jesus Christ and living for the benefit of humanity.

Never say "I can't." Any Christian Endeavorer should be ashamed to use such an expression. Even if we have not sufficient confidence in ourselves or the grace and power of God to say "I can," yet let us at least be willing to say "I'll try," and if we try persistently we shall succeed. How dare any one say "I can't," especially to God's commands? Before we try how can we know that we cannot do that which is required of us? How do you know you cannot pray in public if you have never tried? How do you know that you cannot speak to an unsaved person about his soul's salvation if you have never tried? How do you know that you cannot help the weak and strengthen those who seem to be helpless if you have never made any effort to do so? We may little dream of the possibilities of our lives, the latent talents. Make the effort, and God may wonderfully use you in His kingdom.

Try always to say "I can." Paul said it concerning all things. "I can do all things through Christ." Self conceit should have no part in our opinions of what we can do. "Through Christ I can" should be our motto.

Ask the Saviour to help you;
He will carry you through.

BIBLE READINGS.

Num. xiii, 26-30, 31-33; I Sam. xvii, 1-11, 28-32; II Cor. xii, 7-10; Matt. xxviii, 20; John xiv, 10-14.

Progressive State President.

North Dakota has an aggressive and a progressive state president in the person of Rev. E. P. Lawrence of Minot. In a recent letter speaking of the needs of North Dakota he said, "The young people have a mighty work to be done here, and there is no better agency to direct the activities of our young people of today and for the future years than the Christian Endeavor movement."

REV. E. P. LAWRENCE.

Things to Think About.

Our greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Goldsmith.

If a man is to be a pillar in the temple of his God by and by, he must be some kind of a prop in God's house today.—M. D. Babcock.

Would that all party names and party creeds were forgotten and that all would sit at the feet of Jesus.—John Wesley.

Nothing can bring you peace but yourself. Nothing can bring you peace but the triumph of principles.—Ralph W. Emerson.

The very first condition of lasting happiness is that a life should be full of purpose, aiming at something outside of self.—Black.

Love of God and love of country are the two noblest passions in a human heart. And these two unite in home missions.—Henry Van Dyke.

God hides some idea in every human soul, and life finds its noblest spring of excellence in this hidden impulse to do our best.—Robert Collyer.

While the cup of blessing may and often does run over, I doubt if the cup of suffering is ever more than filled to the brim.—George MacDonald.

Look not mournfully into the past—it comes not back again; wisely improve the present—it is thine; go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear and with a manly heart.—Longfellow.

Never meet trouble halfway; it will come soon enough, and then you will meet it where God meant you should meet it and where He will help you to bear it.—Spurgeon.

When a man does a noble act, date him from that; forget his faults; let his noble act be the standpoint from which you regard him. There is much that is good in the worst of men.—Henry W. Bellows, D. D.

A Labor of Love.

An interesting history is attached to a Christian Endeavor mission hall at Frogmore, England, situated six miles from Eversley, the home of Charles Kingsley, says the Christian Endeavor Times. It was built by the Baptist Endeavorers of Camberley, two miles from Frogmore. These Endeavorers started the work in Frogmore by holding cottage prayer meetings, which were so much appreciated by the people and blessed of God that within sixteen months they grew into the work of this mission hall, a building that seats more than 100 persons. It was built by the voluntary and unpaid labor of the young men of the society, helped by a few friends. The work was in hand for seven months, but the Endeavorers did not tire of it, and almost every evening, after the regular work of the day was over, some of them were found adding a little to this labor of love.

We Suggest for Your Horse and Cow

Dix German Horse and Cattle POWDER

For Your Chickens

Dix Germam Poultry Powders

For Your Shoes and Harness

Martin's Life of Leather

And for You

Dix German Penetrating Liniment

FOR SALE BY

CHAS. E. TAYLOR, TODD, PA.

MILLARD R. RIPPLE, MOUNT UNION, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin

THE CALL OF THE SEA.

"The water is fine; come in!"

This is the call of the sea, the generous invitation of Old Neptune to partake of the delights of his realm, and it comes clear and distinct from each of the points in the greatest chain of seashore tesorts in the world—the wave-washed New Jersey coast.

Gay Atlantic City; witching Wildwood; New Cape May in the first flush of its rejuvenation; Sea Isle City, Ocean City with their smaller sister-resorts nearby; Asbury Park and Long Branch where sylvan shades meet incoming billows---each echo the call to young and old: "Come one; come all!"

Unequalled opportunities are offered to pay a visit to the new Jersey sea coast resorts in the great seashore excursions of the Pennsylvania Railroad now being run at frequent intervals.

From Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania the remaining dates are August 15 and 29, and September 12. Tickets are sold to Atlantic City, Wildwood, Cape May, and other resorts on the Southern New Jersey coast, and to Asbury Park, Long Branch, and resorts on the Northern New Jersey Coast at **very low rates.**

These tickets are good for return passage within sixteen days, including date of excursion and are good to stop off at Philadelphia on the return trip within limit. Special trains are run on dates of excursions through to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route without change of cars.

Full details of these fine outings may be obtained of Ticket Agents.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's - - Pool - - Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

We are selling the best coal ever brought to town; all lumps at $3.10 per ton. Give us your orders Coal on hand at all times. Half ton lots $3.20 W. F. Gilbert.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

A Package of Empress Chocolates for Your Best Girl.

THE LEADER.

Kodol FOR DYSPEPSIA

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Relieves Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching of Gas, Etc.

PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF

E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale by All Druggists.